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THE
HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

OF THE

DANVERS HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

VOLUME 18

Under Direction of the Committee on Publication

DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY
1930

HARRIET SILVESTER TAPLEY
Editor

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April 15, 1930.

Col. Jeremiah Page - Sarah Andrews.
Hannah Page - William Carroll.
Nancy Page Carroll - Seth Cushing Jr.
Helen Amelia Cushing - Robert Mansfield.
Alice Cushing Mansfield - Frederick Charles Leslie.



THE PAGE HOUSE

Showing the great elm on the right, under which the carts carrying the dead from the Lexington battle stopped on their way to New Mills This has been called the "White Dove" picture, from the dove which was caught by the camera on the drinking trough in front of Richards' store

From a photograph made about 1872



THE PAGE HOUSE

Showing the large trees, garden and the carriage shed in the rear where Miss Page had her kindergarten school for some time

From a photograph made in 1886

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF THE DANVERS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOL. 18.

DANVERS, MASS.

1930

HARRIET PUTNAM FOWLER MANUSCRIPTS.

THE PAGE HOUSE AND ITS OCCUPANTS, WITH AN ACCOUNT OF MANY DANVERS FAMILIES AND EVENTS.

The following pages are from a manuscript compiled by the late Miss Harriet P. Fowler in the 1880's. It will be published serially in the Danvers Historical Collections. Miss Fowler had access to all the books and manuscripts of her father, Deacon Samuel P. Fowler, and her work was done accurately, with great attention to even the smallest detail. The material was arranged, under Miss Fowler's direction, by Miss Elizabeth A. Ahern of this town, and is in the possession of the Essex Institute.

The Page House is situated in Danvers, Mass., upon Elm Street (No. 2), within a few rods of its junction with Maple, Conant, and High Streets. Upon the western side of the house is the garden, with its western boundary abutting upon Page Street. It was built by Jeremiah, afterwards Lieut. Col. Page, and, for nearly seventy years was the home of Mrs. Mary (Fowler) Page, the wife of his youngest son, John. Its exact age is not known. Col. Page once told his son John, who told his youngest daughter, Miss Anne L. Page, that he planted the oldest of the elm trees in his front yard when he was twenty-five years old, which would be in 1747. He was married to his first wife, Sarah Andrews, in 1750; so we may legitimately infer that the oldest portion of the house was built some time between the two last mentioned dates. In a few years, as his means and his family increased, he built the first part of the house seen in the picture. The age of this portion is not known, but that it was pre-Revolutionary will be seen further on. The oldest

portion contained only four rooms, and stood as an L to the main house until 1867, when it was taken down by Mrs. Mary Page and replaced by a larger L, one story higher.

In this and the gambrel-roof part of the house all of Col. Page's children by both his wives, were born, and here he died June 8th, 1806, aged 84 years. Mrs. Carroll told her niece, Miss Page, that John Page was born in the front south chamber. He was married Dec. 12th, 1805, to Mary Fowler daughter of Samuel Fowler, Sen., and Sarah (Putnam) Fowler, and in a little more than a year bought out the other heirs and moved into this house, where all of his children, except Mary, were born, and where he died July 12th, 1854, aged 75 years. Mary was born in the house which stood on the corner of Elm and Maple streets. About 1833, John built an addition in front to the north room, and a piazza before the south room. In 1845 he built a small room at the southwest side of the house, with a piazza in front of it which was afterwards enclosed every winter with two large sashes and heated by the furnace pipes to make a conservatory for his wife, who was extremely fond of flowers.

By invitation of Robert Hooper, Gov. Thomas Gage came to the Collins House June 5th, 1774. On the 10th of September of the same year he left for Boston with his Royal Troops. At this time he had the south room in the Page house as a kind of office. He furnished it himself, and when he left he did not take his chairs with him, and Mrs. Mary Page remembers seeing some green flag-bottomed chairs about the house in her husband's father's day, which were called Gov. Gage's chairs. She thought they were sold at the auction after his death. We wonder if this faithful servant of King George III ever thought for a moment that the same gambrel roof which protected him also sheltered a father and son who, in less than a year, would take up arms in defiance of that King's tyranny, and who would both join the Revolutionary Army as officers, the latter participating in many of its battles.

This same gambrel roof was once the scene of a pre-revolutionary tea-drinking "sub-rosa." Col. Page, who was an ardent patriot, told his first wife, Sarah Andrews, that he had promised to have no tea used in his house, and she must on no account have any drank in the house. One day, soon after, when he was away from home, two friends of hers came in to spend the afternoon, and the temptation, with

plenty of tea in the house, bought before the beginning of the trouble, was irresistible. She told them what her husband had said but as he said *in* and not *upon* the house, she knew a way of having a nice cup of tea without disobeying him; and so they slyly went up and drank their tea on the roof. If she had lived until the war was over and the fierceness of patriotic fervor had cooled a little, she would probably have told of it, but she died within a year, and nothing was ever known of it until long after the Colonel was gone, and John and Mary Page were old people themselves. Miss Sally Shillaber came to spend the day with them, and told the story, which her mother, who was one of the three tea-drinkers on the roof, told her. (Mrs. Sarah (Andrews) Page *a.c.L'* was my great-grandmother.)

When, in 1874-5, the anniversaries of the Revolution began to be kept, Miss Lucy Larcom, a friend of Miss Page's, who had often visited her, and to whom she had told the story, wrote a poem for the *Atlantic Monthly*, entitled "A Gambrel Roof," descriptive of this tea-drinking. In it she used a poet's license, for there was no party; the house was full of children, and they, and not even Dill, the negro servant, knew anything of it; nevertheless, it was a daring act in the existing state of political feeling; but Mrs. Page could not foresee the *Atlantic Monthly*.

LINE OF DESCENT FROM JOHN PAGE OF WATERTOWN, MASS.

1st Generation. John Page married Phebe Paine. In 1630, with their two children, they came from Dedham, County Essex, England, in the fleet with Winthrop, which sailed into Salem harbor, June 22nd, 1630. After a short detention there, some of this company, headed by Saltonstall, pushed on to Watertown. Among them was John Page. He was made Constable of Watertown, Oct. 19th, 1630, when he requested to be freeman and was admitted 18th May following. Their sufferings the first winter were duly thought of by their former minister, blessed John Rogers. (See Winthrop's "History of New England," Vol. I, page 47.) The following is the letter of the Rev. John Rogers to Gov. Winthrop:

"Good Mr. Winthrop,—I hope you have my letters with certain moneys that I sent to intreat you, of all love, to provide some little matter of butter and meal for such as I named, wherein I earnestly entreat your loving faithfulness and care to procure it and direct it to them, to Jeffery Rug-

gles, late of Sudbury, he is the chief. But this day I have received so lamentable a letter from one John Page, late of Dedham, that hath his wife and two children there, and he certifies me, that unless God stir up some friends to send him some provisions, he is like to starve. Now I pity the man much, and have sent you twenty shillings, entreating you, for God's sake, to provide such a barrel of meal and this money will reach unto you, and direct it over to John Page with this my letter enclosed. In which I pray God move your heart to be very careful, for it stands upon their lives; and it cuts me to the heart to hear that any of our neighbors should be like to famish. If we could possibly help to prevent, I should be glad. So, ceasing to trouble you farther, I commend you & the weighty business you are about to the blessing of Almighty God, who speed it happily.

"I sent a letter to your father, which was directed to Mr. Harwood. I beseech you be a help to the safe sending of it.

Your worship's in the Lord,

John Rogers."

"The house of John Page of Watertown was burnt by carrying a few coals from one house to another: a coal fell by the way and kindled in the leaves."

Phebe was sister of Wm. Paine and of the wife of Wm. Hammond of Watertown, named Eliz. Their children were: John, probably one of the two brought from England; Samuel, born Aug. 20th, 1633; Daniel, Aug. 10th, 1634, died very soon; and Eliz. Mary and Phebe, of whom one may have been born in England. Phebe was third wife of James Cutler. John Page died Dec. 18th, 1676, aged about 90.

2nd Generation. John Page, Jr., married (1st wife) Faith Dunster, 12th May, 1664. He was also of Watertown and swore fidelity 1652. Afterwards removed to Groton. Faith was probably niece of Henry Dunster, first President of Harvard College. Their children were, perhaps, Joseph, John, born 10th Dec. 1669; Samuel, 4th June, 1672; Mary, 9th June, 1675. John, Jr., went back to Watertown, had Jonothon, born 24th June, 1677, and was Selectman 1695-8, Rep., 1700. His wife Faith died 1699, and he married, 5th Sept. 1699, widow Emory Lamb of Boston, but was dead before 1712.

3rd Generation. Samuel Page 3rd married Sarah Lawrence. Savage, in his Gen. Dict., gives them the two following children: Elizabeth, born March 23rd, 1719, and Daniel, 10th August, 1722. He is called Samuel Page of South

Carolina, because he spent a period of years in that State. The Rev. Lucius R. Paige, in his "Families of Watertown," says that Samuel Page, of South Carolina, appears to have had a son *Samuel* living in 1713. He also thinks that Savage and Bond are incorrect in saying that Samuel Page of South Carolina was the son of Samuel, the son of John Page Senr., in proof of which Paige refers to Middlesex Deeds XVI, 311 and 312, in which are recorded two deeds: (1) John Page of Groton by deed of gift conveys to his son Samuel Page, 13th Jan. 1693, a five acre (—?) in Groton, consisting of eight parcels of land, &c.; (2) Samuel Page Senr. of South Carolina, 30th April, 1713, conveys what was *previously the same estate* to Joseph Sanderson of Groton; and in another deed of lands in Groton, the grantor described himself as "formerly of Groton in New England; but, now of South Carolina," under date of 1st June, 1713.

The historian of Fitchburg styles Samuel Page of South Carolina "the pioneer of the wilderness, and patriarch of Turkey Hills." From Barber's Hist. Coll. we copy the following: "When the order or grant of the general court passed in 1719, there was but one family residing in the territory of Turkey Hills. The head of this family was Samuel Page, universally designated by the honourable title of 'old Governor Page.' When the general court's committee (as they were styled) first visited the place in Dec. 1719, in the performance of their duty, they found Gov. Page, whose faithful subjects were composed of his wife Martha and several promising children, occupying a comfortable habitation on the southerly side of Clark's Hills, a few rods to the rear of the barn belonging to the farm of Micah Marshall. It is directly opposite to the principal graveyard, little more than one mile in a southeasterly direction from the meeting house. Old Gov. Page exercised not a little taste in the selection of this place of abode. He had, however, no title to the land which he was cultivating, for it was the public domain, and belonged to his Majesty's province of Mass. Bay. As to the residence of old Gov. Page near the center of Lunenburg, there can be but little doubt; for the land on which the first pound was built was purchased of him, and the Governor himself was elevated to the office of pound-keeper. In the Boston Globe some years since appeared an account substantially the same as the above, with the added information that his oldest son acted as 'chairman' of the surveying party."

4th Generation. Samuel Page 4th married, May 19th, 1719, Susannah Lawrence, first wife; Ruth ———, second wife. Their children were:—

Susannah, born March 6th, 1720.

Samuel,⁵ born Nov. 9th, 1721.

Jeremiah, born Oct. —, 1722.

Anne, born March 27th, 1726.

Simon or Simeon, born Nov. 16th, 1730.

Mary, born Oct. 9th, 1732.

Elizabeth.

Samuel 5th married Elizabeth Clarke, who died in Medford, 13th May, 1763. Their son, Samuel 6th, married Lois Lee. (For Jeremiah see next generation.) Anne married Wm. Gammel of Boston, Dec. 29th, 1748. Another account gives a son *John*, who was a lieutenant in the British Army; but the compiler cannot vouch for its reliability.

He, Samuel Page 4th, was a brick-maker, and lived in Medford, Mass., as appears from a bill of Stephen Willis, in which one of the charges is for four days work at burning bricks, and one charge is for working "two times at the mill." The last charge is May, 1747. He died in 1749-50. There is a tradition in the family that Samuel Page of South Carolina had a silverheaded cane, which descended from father to son until it reached Samuel Page 6th, when his wife, Lois Lee Page, being of a utilitarian turn of mind, converted it into a silver spoon!

5th Generation. Jeremiah Page married Sarah Andrews, first wife, June 28th, 1750; married Marthy (Patty) Crosby, 12th June, 1776. Sarah Andrews was born in Danvers, Mass., Aug. 5th, 1731, and was the daughter of Daniel Andrews and Ginger (Porter) Hutchinson Andrews. Ginger's mother was Sarah, daughter of James and Sarah Putnam, who was baptized in First Church, Salem, June, 1686. Her father was Israel Porter, born 4th April, 1683. Sarah (Andrews) Page died March 1st, 1776. The children of Jeremiah and Sarah were:—

Sarah, born Feby. 16th, 1751.

Samuel, born August 1st, 1753.

Mary, born Sept. 9th, 1755.

Elizabeth, born Feb. 26th, 1758.

Anna, born March 31st, 1760.

Lydia, born Dec. 16th, 1762.

Hannah, born Nov. 20th, 1764. *A.C.L.'s great grandmother*

Daniel, born Feb. 3rd, 1769.

Nathan, born April 18th, 1767.

Sarah married Tarrant Putnam, Jr., Oct. 8th, 1768. After his decease she married Robert, son of Caleb and Abigail (Gould) Foster, Sept. 16th, 1779. He was the noted blacksmith near North Bridge who was instrumental in hiding the cannon from Col. Leslie and his troops, Feby. 28th, 1775. Sarah died Aug. 23rd, 1802.

Robert Foster, by first wife, Mary Proctor is grandfather to Wm. H. Foster, a former cashier of Asiatic Bank, Salem.

THE ANDREWS FAMILY.

Savage, in his N. E. Gen. Dict., says: "Thomas Andrews, Cambridge, was first of Watertown, as Dr. Bond remarks, there having by wife Rebecca, Thomas, born 15th Oct. 1641; Daniel, born 1643, in Watertown; Rebecca, born 18th April, 1646, and died before 1649."

Daniel Andrews, Salem Village schoolmaster in 1672, was Dr. Bond thinks, son of Thomas of Watertown, living in the part called the Village, now Danvers, for which in the June Session, 1689, the first year of liberty recovered from Andros, he was representative, and in 1692 was charged with the preposterous crime of witchcraft, perhaps, because "he knew more than some of his neighbors, but was released early in the year following, when reason prevailed over the influence of Cotton Mather," but Upham, in his "History of the Salem Witchcraft," gives a different account of him, so far as regards the witchcraft delusion. He says that Daniel Andrews was one of the strong men of the village; had been a deputy to the General Court, and acted a prominent part before and after the witchcraft convulsion. He was very much opposed to Mr. Parris, and was among those who were foremost in waging the battle against him. On the 14th May, 1692, warrants were issued against Daniel Andrews, George Jacobs, Jr., and others. The constable made return that he had searched the house of Daniel Andrews and George Jacobs, Jr., but could not find them. D. Andrews was one of the leading men of the village and the warrant against him was proof that soon none would be too high to be reached by the prosecutor. He felt that it would be in vain to attempt to resist their destructive power; and, getting notice in some way of the approach of the constable, he, with his near neighbor, friend and connection, George Jacobs, Jr., effected his escape and found refuge in a foreign country." It will be seen that Upham says that Daniel Andrews acted

a prominent part *after* the witchcraft delusion, by which we should infer that he returned to Danvers.

In all probability Upham's account is a correct one, as he was much better acquainted with the Witchcraft Delusion than was Savage, and had thoroughly searched all the old records. Daniel Andrews 1st lived near the Wenham line, and the land was owned and occupied by his male descendants for five or six successive generations.

The exact date of his return to Salem Village is unknown, but he took an active part in ridding the parish of Mr. Parris after the witchcraft delusion had subsided. In 1694 we find his name intimately associated with that of Joseph Putnam, John Tarbell and others, and uniting with them in his efforts against Mr. Parris.

Daniel Andrews 1st was not only a schoolmaster, but a mason. He died Dec. 3, 1702. His wife, Sarah Porter, was daughter of farmer John Porter and Mary —, and was born June 3, 1649, and died 1731.

The following is the descent of Harriet Putnam Fowler 2nd from Thomas Andrews:

1st. Gen. Thomas Andrews married Rebecca —.

2nd Gen. Daniel 1st born 1643, married Sarah Porter, 1702.

3rd Gen. Daniel 2nd, born 1686, married Eliza Peabody.

4th Gen. Daniel 3rd, born 28th Sept. 1704, married, Sept. 20, 1730, Ginger (Porter) Hutchinson. *a-c. L's line*

5th Gen. Sarah Andrews, married Col. Jere. Page.

6th Gen. Capt. Samuel Page married Rebecca Putnam.

7th Gen. Clarissa Page married Samuel Fowler.

8th Gen. Samuel Page Fowler married Harriet Putnam.

9th Gen. Their youngest child is Harriet Putnam Fowler 2nd.

The children of Daniel Andrew 3rd and Ginger (Porter) Hutchinson were: Sarah, born Aug. 5th, 1731; Daniel, born July 13th, 1734; John, born Feb. 28th, 1736; Nathan, born Sept. 30th, 1739.

Essex County Probate Records show that that Daniel Andrew, of Salem Village, died in 1743.

On the 3rd May, 1737, John, Thomas and Samuel Andrew gave a quit claim to their brother, Daniel Andrew, of several parcels of land including the Andrews homestead in Putnamville and two acres and one hundred and thirty poles of Gott's meadow.

ROBERT AND GRACE ANDREWS.

It will be seen that Daniel Andrews 2nd married Elizabeth Peabody, who was the daughter of Capt. John Peabody (son of Lieut. Francis Peabody) and Hannah Andrew, who was the daughter of Robert and Grace Andrew, the ancestors of Gov. John A. Andrew.

Robert Andrews, a native of Boxford in England, emigrated to New England and settled in Boxford about 1656; his family then consisting of himself and wife and six children. He purchased two hundred acres of land of John Lambert of Rowley (which sale was confirmed July 1661) lying on the west side of Pye Brook, in the vicinity of Mr. Joseph H. Janes' residence on which he erected a dwelling-house, and fenced and improved a portion of his purchase. He also purchased several other tracts of land in the village and in Topsfield. He bought of Zaccheus Gould a lot of land on Fish Brook. His house was destroyed in some way, probably before 1668 (when this is called the "Teller Lot"), and he erected a new dwelling—probably the old Andrews house, lately situated below the late Mr. Nathaniel Smith's house, on the same road—which was bequeathed in his will with the homestead adjoining, to his eldest son, Thomas. Mr. Andrews was an extensive cultivator of the soil, having at the time of his death (May, 1668) twenty-five acres of corn planted. Among numerous other things mentioned in the inventory of his estate are two muskets and a rest, which probably constituted his armory, a mare and colt, four cows, four young cattle, four steers, sheep, lambs, a calf, twelve bushels of malt; and the mention made in his will of the "new ship-saw" and other carpenter's tools, proves him to have had some mechanical genius in the joiner's art. Mr. Andrews died May 29, 1668. His will was dated May 16, 1668, and proved 1st of 5 mo. 1668. His widow, Grace, whom he married about 1636, survived him, and continued in a single state until her death, which occurred Dec. 25th, 1700(?) They were both interred in the cemetery at Topsfield, probably, as he requested to be in his will. They had ten children, the second of whom was Hannah, born about 1642. It will be seen that the compiler of this book is not only descended from Thomas Andrews of Watertown, but also from Robert Andrews of Boxford.

Children of Sarah Page by first husband were: Sarah,

Elizabeth, Samuel, Perley. Children by second husband were: Nancy, Abigail, Lydia, Hannah, Robert.

John Derby of Salem married Elizabeth (Betsy) daughter of Tarrant Putnam Jr. and Sarah Page. Sarah Putnam, daughter of Tarrant Putnam and Sarah Page, married Capt. Hezekiah Flint, and their daughter Sarah married Daniel Putnam King, one of the distinguished men of Danvers. He delivered the address at the dedication of the Lexington Monument in the Old South Meeting House, South Danvers, now in Peabody, and in the appendix of the pamphlet which contains it, he says: "Tarrant Putnam, a graduate of Harvard College, was Ensign of the alarm company commanded by Dea. Edmund Putnam. He was afterwards an Adjutant in the army, and died with the small-pox, which he caught in the service."

Samuel married, Dec. 1778, Rebecca, daughter of Eliz. Putnam and Wm. Putnam of Sterling, Mass. He was a private in his father's company of militia, and was at the battle of Lexington. Entered the Revolutionary Army, where he became Captain, and participated in the battles of Monmouth and Stony Point and others. He was with Washington at the crossing of the Delaware, and in the severe winter of 1777 shared in the sufferings of the American Army at Valley Forge. He served in the campaign of 1779, and, with his company, was in the advance when the gallant Wayne stormed Stony Point. After the close of the war, Capt. Page successfully engaged in commercial pursuits. He enjoyed the confidence of his fellow citizens, filling many public offices, his private character being distinguished for integrity and moral worth. For Capt. Page's "Journal in the Campaign of 1779," see Essex Hist. Coll., Vol. IV, Dec. 1862.

Mary married Dr. Andrew Putnam, son of Dea. Edmund Putnam and his wife Anne Andrews, who was a kinswoman of Sarah (Andrews) Page. Mary's second husband was Benj. Kent. *Elizabeth* married Samuel Goodrich of Beverly. *Anna* died unmarried, Oct. 9th, 1777, half past nine P. M. *Lydia* married Capt. John Green; died March 5th, 1792. *Mary* died Nov. 23rd, 1788, 10 o'clock at night. *Hannah* married Wm. Carroll. *Daniel* died when only nineteen days old. Among Col. Page's papers is a letter from his son Nathan, written at Marietta and dated Aug. 24th, 1800, which bears internal evidence that he had been living there with his family for several months at least. Anne (Nancy) was en-

gaged to a Mr. Francis, a sailor. In her last sickness she was expecting a letter from him, but it did not come until after she was dead, and it was laid upon her coffin at the funeral. After Lydia (Mrs. Green) and Mary (Mrs. Putnam) were widows, their father, Col. Page, gave them a home in one of his houses which stood next his own.

Danvers, July 16th, 1814, the subscribers to the New Mills Minute Men Company met in the District Schoolhouse to choose their officers. They voted that *Capt. Samuel Page*, eldest son of Col. Jeremiah Page, should be Captain of the Company, and that Capt. Thomas Putnam should be Lieut.; that Mr. Caleb Oakes be 1st Sargent, and Capt. John Endicott be 2nd Sargent; that *Mr. John Page*, youngest son of Col. Jeremiah Page, be clerk, but is to carry a musket and other accoutrements the same as the sargents. Voted also, that Alarm Post be the front yard of Capt. Samuel Page house. Then follows the muster-roll containing the names of 56 men, among whom were, Samuel Fowler, John Fowler, Jeremiah Page, Moses Putnam and Israel Hutchinson. Richard Skidmore was the drummer, who beat the same drum before the walls of Louisburg on the 7th of May, 1745, when the summons was sent to the French commander to surrender the garrison.—*New Mills Minute Men Company*.

The following is the Call:

"Attention! The subscribers (exempt by law from military duty) viewing the present as a time when every American should be in readiness to give his aid in repelling any hostile attempt on our homes, and in consequence of the exposed state of the country, do hereby voluntarily unite to equip and form themselves into an independent company, hereafter to be called the "NEW MILLS MINUTE MEN." This company will be under no military authority but that of its commander, and with "ALWAYS READY," for its motto, the defence of our common country shall be its object, and INVASION the sign at which every man will start into the ranks, and be found alert in his duty.

"Danvers New Mills, July, 1814."

Capt. Samuel Page's connection with the Company was of short duration as he died very suddenly Sept. 2nd, 1814.

At one of the alarms at midnight, when it was supposed that the British were landing at Salem, the Minute Men marched as far as Gardner's farm, where they were intercepted by a man on horseback with the news that it was a false alarm. One day, when the company were passing

through River Street, they were saluted by the Rev. Dr. Jeremiah Chaplin,* who raised his hat and remarked to someone

* Pastor of the Baptist Church at the Port.

standing near, "There go the defenders of our country's liberty, the men who are not ashamed to speak with the enemy in the gate." (Ps. 127:5.) This little incident occurred Oct. 5th, 1814, when they were ordered to meet in Capt. Page's front yard for inspection and military drill. The Company never came together after that day. Peace was declared the February following, on which occasion Dr. Chaplin preached a sermon in the old Brick Schoolhouse from Prov. 25:25, "As cold water to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country."

John Crosby came from the North of Ireland to Boston, Mass., and there established himself as a wig-maker. He had three children, and was Clerk of Trinity Church, as appears from the following entries copied from the books of said church:

Baptisms.

1739, Jan'y 14th. *Hannah*, daughter of John Crosby & Hannah his wife.

1741, May 31st. *Martha*, daughter of John & Hannah Crosby.

1744, Sept. 16th. *Ann*, daughter of John & Hannah Crosby.

Under date of March 30th, 1740, we find the following entry: "John Crosby elected Clerk—Salary to be Ten Shillings a week." The same name is recorded as Clerk from 1741 to 1759, inclusive, with the salary advanced in after years (after 1742 or 43) to £8.00 pr. annum.

Hannah married John Piemont. Martha (Patty) was the second wife of Col. Jeremiah Page. Of Ann nothing further is known. In *Essex Gazette*, Vol. 7, No. 352, April 18th to 25th, 1775, we find the following:

"This may certify, That about two years ago Mr. John Piemont came to dwell in the Town of Danvers, and was well recommended by the Selectmen of the Town of Boston; and though some persons have called him a Tory, to his great Damage, yet we, as a Committee of Inspection for the Town of Danvers, have carefully examined into Mr. Piemont's Character and are fully satisfied that he is a Friend to us in the Common Cause for our Country and we hope all our Friends will treat him as such, and call upon him for Enter-

tainment, as he keeps a large public House in said Danvers.

S. Holten	} Committee of Inspection for said Danvers
Israel Hutchinson	
Amos Putnam	
Wm. Shillaber	
Benj. Procter	
Wm. Putnam	

John Piemont's public house stood where Richards' store now stands, on the corner of Elm and High Streets. No doubt Mrs. Piemont's sister, Patty Crosby, came to visit her, and in this way became acquainted with her neighbor, Col. Page.

The children of Col. Jeremiah Page and Patty Crosby were:

Jeremiah, born May 30th, 1777.

John, born Jan. 22nd, 1779.

Patty, born Oct. 15th, 1780.

Jeremiah married Martha (Patty) Endicott, sister of Capt. John Endicott. John married Mary (Polly) Fowler, Dec. 12th, 1805. Patty married John Fowler, June 8th, 1800.

Col. Jeremiah Page, as has been seen, was born in Medford, Mass., Oct. 1722. According to tradition the cause of his coming to Danvers is as follows:

About the year 1743, Daniel Andrews, then living on the Shillaber farm at Putnamville (Danvers) wanted some bricks and had to go to Medford for them. Andrews told the brickmaker, Samuel Page, that there was excellent clay in Danvers, and asked him to send someone to commence working it. "Here's my son," the brickmaker said, "just turned twenty-one, he can go if he wants to." The son came, boarded with Andrews, married his daughter, and started the brickmaking business here. The compiler of this book has heard the following additions to this story: that Daniel Andrews was about to build a house and wanted the bricks for its chimney, and that Jeremiah Page brought his father's bricks from Medford over the road, to be used for that purpose. This Andrews house descended from father to son, its last owner being "Master Andrews," father of Judge Israel and Winthrop Andrews. The house was destroyed by fire, but some of these very bricks are in the possession of some of Daniel Andrews' descendants, taken from the cellar of the old house a few years ago.

Danvers 18th May 1812.

John W. Osgood, Bt. of Jeremiah Page

12 M pressed Bricks a 7.50	90.00
18 M common do., 3.50	63.—
10 M Pale do., 3.50	25.—
	<hr/>
	178.—
	<hr/>

Supra Cr.

By my note of hand given for wood

28th September 1811	100.—
“ Interest on Do from date	11.—
“ Loads bill truck’g Do. (Suppose)	20.—
“ Wharfage do, 18c per M	3.33
“ Cash in fall to balance	50.07
	<hr/>
	\$178.00

Recd. paymt. as above

Jere^h Page

Danvers March 9th 1826

Mr Sam^l Fowler To John Page Dr

To Cash last year twenty dollars	20—00
“ 536 well brick @ 16½ \$ per M	8—84
	<hr/>
	\$28—84

Recd Payt by his acct

John Page

Thus it will be seen that Jeremiah Page was the pioneer of the brick-making business in Danvers, and he continued in it until the close of his life, 1806. From an old letter found among his papers it will be seen that he furnished bricks for Fort William, Salem, in 1794. From other papers we collate the following:—

March 25th, 1752 Jeremiah Page paid Benj. Porter £800 for a certain tract of upland in Danvers containing nine acres, and bounded as follows:—Northerly with the land of said Benj. Porter westerly with land of John Porter, southerly with land of said Benj. Porter, easterly with land of said Benj. Porter and also one acre and a half of Salt Marsh.

It is supposed from the high price of this land that it was the clay land which formed his brick yards. In 1754 Jeremiah Page paid Joseph Putnam Jr. the sum of £99 for land bounded and described as follows:—

“A certain piece or parcel of land laying in s’d Danvers

in Porter's Plain (so called) containing nineteen acres and an Half. Bounded as follows (Viz) Northerly and easterly partly on Land belonging to Timothy Lyndall Esq. and partly on Topsfield Road. Southward on ye Country Road. Distance Twenty-seven poles. Westerly on Land of the Widow Ginger Andrew. And Northerly on Land of ye sd Timothy Lyndall Esq. Distance twenty poles and an half."

In 1758 Jeremiah Page received a Commission for Constable and Tax-Collector from Harrison Gray, Esq., Treasurer and Receiver General for his Majesty's Province of Massachusetts Bay. In 1763 Jeremiah Page, Amos Putnam, and Asa Putnam were appointed a Committee by the town of Danvers to present a petition to the General Court relative to the line of division between North Danvers and the South Parish. In 1773 Jeremiah Page received a Commission as Captain of Militia. April 27th 1774, he was ordered to take his Company to Trask's Hill, Salem for military exercise. On the 4th day of Oct. 1774, at a meeting at the Commissioned Officers (which includes the name of Jeremiah Page) of the first regiment in Essex, under the command of William Brown Esq. held in Danvers in said County, it was voted unanimously, that they resign their Commissions as officers in said Regiment, and they do hereby declare their Resignation thereof. N. B. The above vote passed in consequence of the said Col. Browne's refusing to resign his seat at the Council Board. The above appeared in Essex Gazette, Vol. 7, No. 326, Oct. 18-25, 1774.

In the next Essex Gazette, Oct. 25th to Nov. 1st, appeared the following:—

"At a meeting of the People (both of the Alarum and Training Band) of the third Company in Danvers, being part of the first Regiment in the County of Essex, held at said Danvers, 27th Oct. 1774, for the Purpose of choosing Officers for said Company in Consequence of their former Officers resigning their Post of Office.

Capt. Jeremiah Page, Chairman for said Meeting.

Voted, Captain Jeremiah Page, to be Captain of said Company.

Voted, Lieut. Enoch Putnam, to be the first Lieutenant.

Voted, Mr. William Towne, to be the second Lieutenant.

Voted, Mr. Joseph Porter to be the Ensign.

Voted, That the said Officers be acknowledged by the said People as their Officers, until said Company shall be otherwise settled in the old constitutional Way.

Attest. Arch. Dale, Clerk of sd. Meeting.

Feb. 14th, 1776, Jeremiah Page received his Commission of Lieut. Col. in the Eighth Regiment of Militia. On the 23rd Sept. 1776 he was appointed Lieut. Col. in the Continental Army. The following is an exact copy of this Appointment.

State of Massachusetts } To Jeremiah Page Esq^r Lieutenant
 Bay Essex ss: } Colonial of the Eighth Regiment
 in the County of Essex Greeting—

Whereas the General Assembly of this State by their Resolve of the Twelfth instant did order that every Fifth able Bodied Man from Sixteen Years of Age to Fifty of the Training Band & Alarum List in my Brigade be Draughted to March to the Assistance of the Army at New York & did there Invest me with Power to Appoint the Feld Officers to the Regiment that should be so Draughted from my Brigade—

I Do therefore hereby by Virtue of the Authority in said Resolve to me Granted and reposing especial Trust & Confidence in your attachment to the Good of the United States of America,—Courage and good Conduct, Appoint you, the said Jeremiah Page Esqr. Lieutenant Colonial of the Regiment drafted from my Brigade as aforesaid. You are Carefully and Diligently to Discharge the Duty of a Lieutenant Colonial in Leading Ordering and Exercising said Regiment in Arms and every respect as becometh a Lieutenant Colonial both Inferior Officers & Soldiers & to keep them in good order & Discipline & they are to Obey you as their Lieutenant Colonial. You are to March with said Regiment to Horse Neck & be Subject however to such further orders as you shall receive from the General Court of this State the Hon^{ble} Council or House of Representatives, or your Superior Officers.

Given under my hand at Ipswich this Twenty-third Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & Seventy six.

Michael Farley, Brig^r

The Battle of White Plains occurred on Oct. 28th, 1776, in which Col. Page participated. He once told his son John, who told his daughter Anne, that his Chaplain from Beverly, Mass., had a son who was a soldier in his Regiment. Just before the battle he told this son to carry his father to a safe place across the River, saying that he would do them more good by praying for them than by being in the battle and fighting with the soldiers. This was certainly a very

pious and humane act on the part of Col. Page. So far as the compiler of this book has been able to ascertain there is no account, either by record or by tradition, how long he was in the army, but probably not long. Among his papers we find a bill written March 27th, 1777, and on the face of the bill are these words, "To Col. Jeremiah Page, Danvers." We find another bill commencing with these words, "Danvers, April 9th, 1777, then Rec'd of Col. Jeremiah Page, &c. &c." from which we may infer that he was at home six and seven months after he had joined the Continental Army. March 27th, 1778, he was drafted as a soldier from the town of Danvers, the fine being fifteen pounds if he did not go. He did not go, however, as he paid eight pounds and was discharged from the draft. On April 5th, 1782, he was appointed Head of a band of persons in Danvers who were classed and were obliged to procure, each, one soldier for three years during the war.

Col. Page and his son Samuel at the Battle of Lexington. When the alarm reached Danvers, 19th April, 1775, Colonel, then Capt. Jeremiah Page, said to his son, Samuel Page, then only 21 years old, "You must stay home and take care of your mother." He was a private in his father's Company of Militia, but his patriotic ardor was so great that he hurried to Lexington "on his own hook." When he got there the battle was over; but in company with others he went into a barnyard, and finding some shingles they made a breast-work of them, from behind which they fired upon the retreating British. As Samuel Page was loading his gun with his wooden ramrod, it broke, and he turned to Perley Putnam and asked him to lend him his. At that instant a ball from the rear guard of the British shot Putnam down dead. Seeing that they were discovered they fled, and Samuel Page getting into the range of some apple trees, to protect himself, escaped. The above was told to Dea. Samuel Page Fowler by Samuel Page himself.

At the time of the battle, Jeremiah Page was Captain of a Company of Militia in Col. Timothy Pickering's Regiment. The Colonel received orders to march to a certain point and there remain until he received further orders. He did so, and there he and his men stayed within sound of the firing of the British, which must have been most tantalizing to them. The above was told by Jeremiah Page to John Page, and by him to his daughter, Anne L. Page.

January 3rd, 1805, Col. Jeremiah Page gave sixty poles

of his land to enlarge the burying ground on Porter's Plains. Said land being on the southern end of the grave-yard. Both he and his son, Capt. Samuel Page, were buried here, and every year upon Decoration Day, Dea. S. P. Fowler placed his choicest flowers upon their graves. The bodies of Samuel and wife Rebecca have since been removed to Walnut Grove Cemetery. (See H. P. F.'s Memorial Book, No. 6.)

This sketch of Col. Page would hardly be complete without some mention of Dill, the faithful negro servant who figures in the poem of "The Gambrel Roof." Her full name was Deliverance, and she was bought by Col. Page when a child in 1766. For a bill of sale see "Hanson's History of Danvers," page 142. As years passed, her faithful care of the children and her fine cookery made her a treasure. She was freed by the Emancipation Act, but she always loved the old homestead and all who had lived in it, and came regularly, as did her daughters, Hannah and Anstiss, to visit the family, and many boxes of provisions have passed from the Page mansion to her home in North Salem. Much kindness was also shown her by the Andrews of Salem, Mrs. Andrews being a descendant of the Colonel's first wife. A story that Mrs. Carroll once told her niece, Miss Page, shows how light were the fetters of slavery in the good Col. Page's house. One day Mrs. Page was ill, and her supper had been carried to her room. Dill was carrying the tray down stairs and Hannah (Mrs. Carroll) with her cousin Susannah Page, were carrying the tea and water urns. Hannah mischievously dropped a few drops of water down Dill's back, and when Dill made an ado, she, Hannah, was so afraid that her father would hear her that she said, "Oh, Dill! if you won't cry, I will give you my new gauze cap." This dried Dill's tears, and Hannah escaped her father's anger. It would be interesting to know what this gauze cap was like, which Mrs. Carroll, then a young girl in her teens, was wearing. Dill followed the Colonel's second wife in her religious belief and was for many years a member of St. Peter's Church in Salem. She lived to be ninety years of age, and died in 1853.

Danvers 26 Desember 1787

Settled with my son Sam ^l Page & Doue to me	2:12:11½
1788 25 february to 800 Bricks at 18/ pr M	0:14:5
30 June to 500 harde Bricks for Wm Gray	
at 2/6 pr C	0:12:6
Desember 3 to 4000 Bricks at 16/pr M	3: 4:0
11 to 6 Dozon tile pr Doz 2/6	0:15:0

1789 June 15 to 1000 Bricks	5:16:0
17 to 500 harde Bricks at 2/ pr C	0:10:0
August 4 to 3000 Bricks at 16/	2: 8:0
9 to 600 Bricks at kill to Colour at 1/7	0: 9:6
15 to 400 harde Bricks 8/ to Canter them 2/	0:10:0
Daken Osgood order	0:12:0
to 3 Bushel Potatoes	0: 3:0
	<hr/>
	13:19:10½
deducted the first sum }	
on the Above it being credited on F. }	2,,12,,11½
Pages Book	<hr/>
	£11,,6,,11

From careful comparison it is certain that Col. Page wrote this bill with the exception of the last two lines.

6th Generation. John Page married Mary Fowler, Dec. 12th, 1805. Their children were:

Mary, born Aug. 28th, 1806; married, 1st, Feb. 10th, 1831, Alfred Putnam, son of Moses Putnam, and Betsy (Putnam) Putnam; 2nd, Dr. Ebenezer Hunt.

Sally Putnam } both born Mar. 10th, 1808. Sally died
Martha Crosby } July 2nd, 1809. Martha died Dec. 16th,
1832.

John Crosby, born March 11th, 1811.

Harriet Newell, born June 11th, 1814; married Moses Black, April 30th, 1835.

Charles, born June 22nd, 1816, married Sarah Nichols, Nov. 19th, 1839. Charles died at Beaufort, N. C., Oct. 12th, 1864.

Sarah Putnam, born Nov. 1818; married Alonzo Edgerton, Dec. 24th, 1840.

Caroline Elizabeth, born Jan. 27th, 1821; died unmarried Aug. 9th, 1841.

Louisa, born Nov. 20th, 1823; married Wm. L. Weston, July 5th, 1844.

Anne Lemist, born Oct. 5th, 1828.

At the decease of Col. Page, his youngest son, John Page, and his son-in-law, John Fowler, carried on the brick-making business a few years in partnership. Mr. Page then continued the business alone, and with such energy and success that Page's bricks were widely known and in great demand. He is said to have made the first "clapped bricks," which were really pressed bricks, made before the invention of

machinery facilitated this most important feature of brick-making. For many years Mr. Page was a large contractor for government work, and many of his bricks were used in fortifications and lighthouses. A very large number was sent to Forts Taylor and Jefferson on the Florida coast. In fact, Danvers bricks were the government standard, specifications calling for them or others as good. Mr. Page had yards on both sides of High Street, that on the westerly side extending beyond the location of the railroad, and others on South Liberty Street near the Peabody line.

Mr. Page was not only a successful business man, but was prominent in the affairs of the town and country, as may be seen from the following obituary notice which appeared in the Salem Register:—

“Died in North Danvers, July 1th, 1854, Mr. John Page, 75 years, 6 mos. He retained the confidence of the community in which he resided, during his long and useful career, filled various offices of trust, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention for 1820. He lived and died sustaining a character for integrity and honesty, leaving a large circle of friends to mourn his departure.”

Mrs. Mary (Fowler) Page, wife of John Page, was the daughter of Samuel Fowler and Sarah Putnam, and on the 9th of Jan. 1787 was born at New Mills, Danvers, now Danversport.

She was named Mary for her grand aunt Mary Putnam, sister of her grandmother Mehitable, and she was the wife of Joseph Endicott. Upon the day that she was born Col. Jeremiah Page went to the mill at the Port, and took with him his son John Page, then a boy of eight years. Col. Israel Hutchinson, who was the miller and little Mary's step-grandfather, said to the little boy, “We've got a baby. Don't you want to see it?” So he went in to see her, and although so young he always remembered how she looked. Nearly eighteen years afterwards she became his wife. Mrs. Page lived a long, honored and useful life, and with the exception of a slight forgetfulness, retained her mental faculties to the last. On her 89th birthday she was able to read without her glasses a note which her great-grandchild, George Goodell, wrote her. The following obituary appeared in the Danvers Mirror, Dec. 23rd, 1876:

“Mrs. Mary Page, who died last Sabbath, widow of the late John Page, Esq., had attained the great age of eighty-nine years, eleven months and eight days, having lived

nearly seventy years in the house in which she died, which was formerly the residence of Col. Jeremiah Page of Revolutionary memory. She left a numerous posterity, and of her descendants now living there are five children, twenty grandchildren, and twenty-one great-grandchildren. Mrs. Page was distinguished in her youth for fine personal appearance, which she retained in a remarkable degree in her old age. She was a lady of more than ordinary intelligence, of extensive reading, which she enjoyed to the latest period of her life. Unlike most aged people, her thoughts and conversation were not wholly confined to the past, and her fondness for discoursing upon the topics of the present day, with her knowledge of books and their authors, her pleasant voice and clear enunciation, made her an agreeable companion for young persons of both sexes, with whose company she was always pleased. To those who wished to know of the past, the treasures of her well-stored memory were always cheerfully imparted. She was charitable to the poor without ostentation, and the sick and suffering were often the recipients of her bounty. She was beloved and respected, not only by her immediate relatives, but by friends and neighbors, and many pleasant memories will be associated with her name.

"In her last moments she expressed confidence that the loving-kindness of her Heavenly Father, who had protected her through her long life, would still continue to be with her, beyond the 'valley of the shadow of death.'"

Mrs. Page's daughters, with their children and grandchildren, were frequent and welcome visitors at her home, and did all that filial love could suggest to comfort their mother in her declining years; but, necessarily, the daily and hourly ministrations devolved chiefly upon her youngest daughter, Miss Anne, and most faithfully did she perform this trust. No mother ever watched more tenderly over a child than did this child over her mother. Her constant companion, the sharer of her joys and sorrows, her wise counsellor, her helper in all her charitable plans, her nurse in her illness, Mrs. Page's happiness, and even the continuance of her long life, depended to a very great extent upon this daughter. And to her it was a labor of love. After her mother's decease, she perfected herself in the Kindergarten System of education, and is now a prominent teacher in Boston. Surrounded by numerous friends, possessing the love and respect of her pupils, she is very happy in this sphere of usefulness; but she has told me several times that she looks back upon

those years of seclusion, spent in taking care of her mother, as the happiest of her life.

The following are the two lines of descent of Mrs. Sarah (Putnam) Fowler and her daughter, Mrs. Mary (Fowler) Page, from John Putnam the emigrant.

1st Gen. John Putnam 1st married Priscilla ———.

2nd Gen. Lieut. Nathaniel married, 1651, Elizabeth Hutchinson, daughter of Richard Hutchinson and Alice Bosworth.

3rd Gen. Dea. and Lieut. Benjamin married Sarah* ——— (first wife).

4th Gen. Dea. Nathaniel married Hannah Roberts.

5th Gen. Dea. Archelaus Putnam married Mehitable Putnam, April 12, 1739.

6th Gen. Sarah Putnam (daughter of Dea. Archelaus and Mehitable Putnam) married, March 4, 1773, Samuel Fowler.

7th Gen. Mary (Polly) Fowler (daughter of Sarah Putnam and Samuel Fowler) married, Dec. 12, 1805, John Page, youngest son of Jeremiah Page by 2nd wife, Patty Crosby.

1st Gen. John Putnam 1st married Priscilla ———.

2nd Gen. John Putnam 2nd married Rebecca Prince, step-daughter of John Gedney.†

3rd Gen. John Putnam 3rd married Hannah ———.

4th Gen. Caleb Putnam married Silence ———, Dec. 7, 1720.

5th Gen. Mehitable Putnam married Dea. Archelaus Putnam, April 12, 1709.

6th Gen. Sarah Putnam (daughter of Dea. Archelaus and Mehitable Putnam) married, March 4, 1773, Samuel Fowler.

7th Gen. Mary (Polly) Fowler (daughter of Sarah Put-

* It is certain that the 1st wife of Dea. Benj. Putnam was Sarah ———, see old records, Essex Institute Historical Collection, Vol. II, page 16. See also Mr. Rice's "History of First Church, Danvers," page 38, where the Covenant of the First Church, 1689, is signed by Sarah, wife of Benj. Putnam. In both these cases it could not have been his 2nd wife, Sarah Holten, as he was not married to her until 1706.

† John Gedney, in his will, makes a bequest to his "daughter-in-law Rebecca Putnam." Concerning this, Mr. Henry Fitz-Gilbert Waters writes: "From his calling a Rebecca Putnam his daughter-in-law it would seem that he took a third wife, perhaps the mother of Rebecca (Prince), wife of John Putnam. We have yet to learn her parentage and that of her neighbor (perhaps brother) Robert Prince."

nam and Samuel Fowler) married, Dec. 12, 1805, John Page, youngest son of Col. Jeremiah Page by 2nd wife, Patty Crosby.

The Two Lines of Descent of Harriet Putnam Fowler 2nd from John Putnam the emigrant, are the same as those above, until we get to the 7th Generation, when the following is her line of descent:

7th Gen. Samuel Fowler Jr. married, 1799, Clarissa Page, daughter of Capt. Samuel Page and Rebecca Putnam, who was dau. of Willm. Putnam and Eliz. (Putnam) Putnam. Capt. Samuel Page was the son of Col. Jeremiah Page, by first wife, Sarah Andrews.

8th Gen. Samuel Page Fowler married, Dec. 3, 1833, Harriet Putnam, dau. of Moses Putnam and Betsey (Putnam) Putnam. Moses, Stephen Jr., Lieut. Stephen, Dea. Benjamin, Lieut. Nathaniel, John Putnam emigrant. Betsey, Israel, Lieut. David, Joseph, Lieut. Thomas by 2nd wife Mary Veren, John Putnam emigrant.

9th Gen. Harriet Putnam Fowler 2nd, the Compiler of this Book.

The following poem was written by Lucy Larcom in memory of Mrs. Mary F. Page:

OUR LADY-OF-THE-LILIES.

Our Lady-of-the-Lilies,
The valley-lilies fair!
Her brow was pure as any babe's,
And silvery white her hair.

The snows of ninety winters
Had fallen upon her head:
Within her clear, benignant eyes,
A history sweet you read.

She walked among the flowers
That her own hands had sown:
With lilies-of-the-valley white
Her paths were overgrown.

Through the old grassy garden,
Year after year they stole:
Their fragrance seemed the very breath
Of our dear Lady's soul.

She gave away her lilies
Freely as wild birds sing:
They bore to sick and lonely ones
The first glad hint of Spring.

Our Lady-of-the-lilies
Loved other blossoms too:
She was our Sweet-Pea Grandmamma,—
The dearest flower she knew.

With early heats of summer
Came forth the sweet-pea blush,
Pink as the soft tint of her cheek,
Or sunset's last faint blush.

And, clipping bud and tendril
In morning's dewiest hours,
Her thoughts on lovely errands ran,
"Now, who shall have my flowers?"

Surely her love was in them,
Like sun and dew and air;
For sweet-peas wonderful as hers
Blossomed not anywhere.

They crowded through the fence-rail,
They sprang to meet her touch,
All winged and waiting for a flight:
Where shall we now find such?

And oh! what fairer blossoms
Can grow around her feet
In that new garden where she walks
Within heaven's climate sweet?

I think they must have brought her
The dear old-fashioned flowers,
Before her heart felt quite at home
Even in the angels' bowers.

"Our Lady-of-the-lilies,"
Even there her name may be;
While here fond memories cling to her
As Grandmamma Sweet-Pea.

(To be continued)

COLONIAL RHYMES.

BY JENNIE MAY SEARLE.

'Twas in sixteen hundred and twenty-eight,
And the days of the year were wearing late,
When the good ship *Abigail* crossed the sea
With a staunch and a godly company.

In, through the green-wooded islands low,
The white-sailed craft came sailing slow,
And Endecott scans 'neath a shading hand,
The bold coast-line of the wilderness land;—

And far and wide, as the eye can reach,
Scans belt of woodland, and surf-rolled beach!—
And as the vessel sails in—sails slow,—
Through the sun-lit islands green and low,—

Afar on the surge-washed pebbly strand,
The waiting, watching planters stand;
And, vision strained seaward, look from the shore
Colonial planter, and Sagamore.

Breathless they gaze o'er the crested seas,
To the good craft, sped by the freshening breeze;
Till — anchored at last, — on the silvery sands
Brother greets brother, with wringing of hands.

Again — in the May-time, fair and fleet,
When down the tide sailed the may-bloom sweet,
A bark sails in, o'er the flower-strewn sea;
“'Tis New England's paradise here we see,”—

They joyously said, as they passed between
The fair wooded islands, emerald green,
And scented the breeze from the woods outborne
And watched the spray from the rocks sea-blown.

Overhead they heard the sea gull scream;
The blossoming shore was to them as a dream;
And their thanks arose to the Lord of all
And their prayers were blent with the breakers' call.

Her colors blown from the topmost mast,
The flagship *Talbot* anchors at last!
And "news from old England" along the shore,
Reaches from planter to Sagamore.

And hearty "God bless you's," again and again
Greet weary women and sea-worn men.
For weal, or for woe, they have come to cast
Their lot in the wilderness, — reached at last!

A good report wrote Higginson back,
And gallantly over their gale-swept track,
The following year sailed over the wave
A venturesome fleet, with a company brave.

There were white-souled women and God-fearing men.
Winthrop was with them and brave Phillips, when
In the hazy dawn-light of a fair summer's day
The red cross of England waved o'er the bay.

There, matrons and maidens, of delicate mein,
With questioning gaze scanned the coast meadows green;
Scanned the dark woodlands, where thin curling smoke
Revealed the young settlement, timbered of oak.

Did the hearts of our foremothers shiver and quail
Did the rose bloom fade and the cheek turn pale?
Did they longingly turn to the white cliffs at home,
As they thought of the hardships and trials to come?

Ah! well! Through their tears, the bright hope-smile
shines clear;
Their loved ones are with them and the land that they
near

Rings out a welcome, o'er foam-tossing seas
In loud chant of waters, and glad song of breeze.

In the flush of the sunrise the white sails are seen,
Gliding past the low islands, dense wooded and green,
Past woodland and headland, where mad waters roar
An answer to waves on a resonant shore.

And true hearts and strong, "with high hope elate,"
Look forth to a shore where their brave comrades wait;
While wind, rock, and wave swell the sea song to greet
The fair craft *Arbella*—flagship of the fleet,

Like a tired bird, skimming the fair summer seas,
To low chant of waters, and glad song of breeze,
The good ship *Arbella*—her dangers all past—
Glides in with the sunlight—finds harbor at last!

And as long as our streams to the ocean shall run,
And the rocks their "foam bloom" toss in the sun—
As long as our islands like sentinels stand,
Green in the sunlight, guarding the land—

And the "Halfway Rock" from its sea-splashed wall
Shall an answer fling to the breakers' call—
As long as the westering sun sinks red,
And the wild bird wings over Naugus Head—

So long shall the sons of illustrious sires
Renew the flame of their altar fires!
And story and verse shall ever be wed,
In glory and praise to our honored Dead!
From the *Salem Gazette*, May, 1882.

JOHN MUDGE AND HANNAH HUTCHINSON, FIRST SETTLERS OF PLYMOUTH, VT.

COMPILED BY FLORENCE A. MUDGE

The little town of Plymouth, Vermont, in the Green Mountains near the centre of the State, has, in the last few years, been many times brought conspicuously to the public mind. The reason is known to everyone. On the morning of Aug. 3rd, 1923, Plymouth, Vermont, became known as the birthplace of a President of the United States, and this town must ever now have an honor all its own.

Our former President, Calvin Coolidge, has recently written the story of his life which is now published in book form. In one of the opening chapters Mr. Coolidge tells something of the history of Plymouth, portrays his ancestors and gives a vivid word picture of the scenes of his childhood.

Impressed by what Mr. Coolidge has written, the compiler of this article has assembled other data in regard to the early history of Plymouth which connects it with the town of Danvers, Massachusetts.

Mr. Coolidge says that his first ancestor there was Capt. John Coolidge and that he settled in 1780. He goes on to say that the "early settlers of Plymouth appear to have come mostly from Massachusetts." As a matter of fact one of these men, John Mudge, once of Danvers, was the first settler on record of Plymouth, and his wife, Hannah Hutchinson, was a Danvers woman.

John Mudge was born in Malden, Mass., Dec. 3, 1743, and he died in Plymouth, Vt., in November, 1825, aged 82 years. He was a descendant of Thomas Mudge who came from England and settled in Malden by, and probably before, 1657. His parents were John Mudge and Mary Waite both of Malden. Of their nine children he was the fourth. Some time after 1748 this family moved from Malden to Lynnfield (then Lynn).

In these early times all the towns of the Colony and most of the people were poor, and so it became a law that every newcomer to a place should be "warned out." Nothing derogatory was implied in these warnings. But after a person had once been warned, the town could not be held responsible if he were ever liable to become a town charge.

In September, 1764, John Mudge received his "warning," and this date fixes the time he located in Danvers. Why he came and where he lived has not been discovered.

On Dec. 1, 1766, it is recorded that Lydia Mudge of Malden was "taken in" by him. She was doubtless his sister Lydia, born Feb. 28, 1742.

Hannah Hutchinson was a true product of Danvers, being born in old Salem Village (now Danvers) about 1742. She died in Plymouth, Vermont, March 26, 1808, aged 66. Her parents were William Hutchinson and Joanna Trask, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Sallows) Trask of Beverly.

The identity of Hannah is established, her birth date not being found, from comparing her known death record with other records. The probate record in Salem, as an abstract, states that William Hutchinson died intestate and that on April 14, 1757, guardianship of his daughter, Hannah, a minor above fourteen years of age, was granted to Noah Creesy of Beverly who had married her mother's sister, Rebecca Trask.

Also from a study of the Hutchinson Genealogy, compiled by Perley Derby of Salem in 1870, and a process of elimination there, this Hannah Hutchinson proves to be the only one who could fit the question in hand. (See Page 16.)

She is of the fifth generation from Richard Hutchinson, the immigrant, who came to America and settled in Salem Village in 1634, and who became a large land owner in the region of Whipple's Hill and Hathorne's Hill. Her line of descent from him is as follows: Richard¹, Joseph², John³, William⁴. All of these Hutchinson men had farms on the original homestead.

Whipple's Hill is now bordered by Maple, Pine, Hobart and Forest Streets. Hathorne's Hill is now crowned by a Massachusetts State Hospital for the Insane.

William Hutchinson, a brother of Hannah's, was a blacksmith in Danvers, and his shop stood at the time of his death in October, 1771, on land belonging to Samuel Endicot.

Hannah's great-grandfather, Joseph 2, in 1672, gave the land for the first meeting-house in Salem Village. It stood just beyond what is now the residence of A. W. Carr at 177 Hobart St., and later this road came to be called the "Meeting-House Road."

It was in this church and parish that the Salem Witchcraft delusion in 1692 arose and spread, and it was here, too, as Mr. Upham, the historian, says, that witchcraft received its "death blow."

This same Joseph Hutchinson and his son John lived through this period, and the former appears to have been an active participant.

He divided his property before he died, giving fifty acres in May, 1694, to his son John at the time of his (first) marriage to Mary Gould. John's second wife, Hannah Howard, however, was the grandmother of Hannah, the subject of this sketch.

Rev. Charles W. Upham in his "History of Witchcraft and Salem Village" places John Hutchinson's house, in 1692, on the site of what was, in 1867, the George Peabody house, and is now the present Endicott Mansion; the late Sidney Perley of Salem also locates John Hutchinson's fifty acres in approximately the same neighborhood. (See Map of Salem Village, Danvers Hist. Collections, Vol. 6, Opp. page 33.)

In addition to these eminent authorities, the writer herself went through some of the Deeds in Salem. The Deed of Joseph H. to his son, John, of the fifty acres, gives as one boundary "ye brook . . . which brook is the dividing bounds betwixt John Darling's and my land." (Deeds, Book 19, Leaf 106.)

This lot then included the "Wolfe pitts meadow." The meadow may now be there, but the "wolfe pitts" are no more.

"Ye brook" of 1694 is still running on. Its course now is mostly through Endicott lands and meadows until it flows into Beaver Brook. At one place it runs under the Newburyport turnpike and at another under Ingersoll Street.

John Darling's house, built about 1680, stood on Newbury Street, opposite Ingersoll Street. It was later known as the Dr. Prince house. It now stands at 177 Hobart Street.

On March 23, 1735, there was conveyed to William Hutchinson and his wife, Joanna, the land and buildings which in earlier years had been the homestead of Capt. Jonathan Walcott. This farm adjoined John Hutchinson's and had the training field for another of its boundaries, which places it on the present Ingersoll Street.

John Hutchinson, in turn, March 1, 1736-7, gave to his son William "one half of my land and meadow but including but one third of my orcharding, the western end of my house and ye one half of my barn as it is situated in Salem." (Deeds, Book 86, Page 312.)

According to these tracings, the Hannah Hutchinson of

whom we are writing probably grew to womanhood on some of the beautiful acres now belonging to William Crowninshield Endicott, Esq., on Ingersoll Street.

On the side of her mother, Hannah Hutchinson belonged to the Trask family of Beverly. Her mother, Joanna, was the daughter of Joseph, and the granddaughter of Osmund Trask of Royal Side.

Her grandfather, Osmund, the original settler, was a "planter, who about 1653 lived on the lane leading from Conant Street, toward Cape Ann, southerly of the Cherry Hill farm."

On that same lane there is standing now an ancient house of the Trask family, owned and occupied by Joseph W. Trask, the youngest of twelve children all born there. On March 22, 1930, he will have reached his ninetieth milestone.

This is not supposed to have been the house of Osmund Trask. But it is known to have been standing there in 1692 and was then owned by one John Trask, and it has always been in the Trask family.

Could the walls of this house but speak they might tell us that John Mudge and his young wife were among those who often entered its portals and gathered about its hearthstones.

The marriage intention of John Mudge and Hannah Hutchinson is recorded in Danvers under date of Feb. 8, 1766. Their "Bans" are dated Feb. 9, Feb. 16, and Feb. 23, which means that they were "published" from the pulpit of the North Parish Meeting-house on these successive Sundays. This would be the meeting-house of 1701-1785, built on "Watch-house Hill," on the site of the present First Church building, but facing the "Old Meeting-House Road."

On Feb. 25, this couple received their "certificate" (license). After all these preliminaries, it was not until May 13 that they were really married. The record reads that they were both of Danvers and that Rev. Peter Clark officiated. Whether illness or a quarrel intervened is left for us to conjecture.

A first child, Hannah, was born in Danvers Feb. 17, 1767; a second, Mary, Feb. 13, 1769.

Some time later in this same year of 1769 the family moved to the new five-year-old town of Fitchburg, Mass.

It was John Mudge's brother, Simon, who in 1773 settled permanently in Danvers and became the ancestor of the Danvers branch of the Mudge clan. Another brother, Ezra, was an early settler of Wilmington, Vt.

The first mention of John Mudge in the "old town records" of Fitchburg is on March 5, 1770, when he and John Buss were appointed "Fire Wards."

The family remained in Fitchburg for about ten years. In 1779, presumably in the summer time, another move was made, this time to Plymouth, Vt. (then called Saltash).

Besides the parents there were now four or five young children to be transported. Nothing is known of this journey, but it was, perhaps, by ox team, and probably by way of old Fort No. 4 at Charlestown, New Hampshire.

Right here, it must be said that Mr. Alfred Mudge of the former firm of Alfred Mudge & Son, printers of Boston, prepared and issued in 1868, a *Genealogy of the Mudge Family* which he called "Mudge Memorials." Much of his work was done necessarily from original sources, and he has the reputation of having been a careful researcher. His book has been resorted to many times in the preparation of this article. A history of Windsor County, Vt., published in 1891, has also been consulted, and the two works agree in the main points about John Mudge and his settlement at Plymouth.

Mr. Alfred Mudge visited Plymouth previous to 1868, and following is given his own account of John Mudge:—

"He was a farmer, and lived in Fitchburg, Mass., until after his third child was born. He then removed into the wilds of Vermont and settled in the town of Plymouth, then called Saltash. He bought for £300 the right of Enos Stearns, one of the sixty-four proprietors named in the Charter of that town. His deed dated Nov. 7, 1779, is the first on record in the town books. He was the first settler, and his son, William, was the first male child born in the town. He also bought one half of Sheal Smith's right in town of Ludlow, next adjoining Plymouth; deed dated Sept. 9, 1779. His original farm was on the borders of Ludlow, near the large pond, on the main road from Plymouth.

"The original grant or patent from King George was dated June 8, 1779, and the charter of the town was given by Benning Wentworth, Governor of New Hampshire. First town meeting held in 1782, three years after John Mudge and family came in. Sept. 22, 1787, he deeds eighty acres of land to his daughters, Hannah and Mary 'jointly for their use.' June 9, 1788, he sells land to his son-in-law, Paul Sawyer. John and Martin Mudge witness the deed. April 26, 1791, he sells one hundred and twenty acres to his brother Ezra, of Wilmington, Vt.

"Mr. Cephas Moore, for many years town clerk of Plymouth, informed the writer that John Mudge told him that when he first settled there, as he had no hay or grain to keep a horse, he was obliged to 'back his grist to mill,' a distance of ten miles, through the woods, guided by marked trees. Taking two bags of two bushels each, he would take one and carry it forward till fatigued, put it down, and return for the other, resting himself by the walk back, then shoulder the second bag and carry it forward past the first and so continue to do until both were safe in the mill. Waiting for them to be ground, he would take them back in the same manner. Black salts, or potash, was a staple commodity of that day; and in its manufacture, a large iron kettle was necessary to boil down the ashes. This kettle he was obliged to carry fifteen miles into his settlement, on his shoulders, by letting the rim rest upon his forehead. Such were the toils of our early settlers."

The following is what Alfred Mudge said about William Mudge:

"William Mudge was the first male child born in Plymouth, then the town of Saltash. The original proprietors of the town agreed to give the first-born male child an hundred acres of land; but it appears from the records of the town that he never received the deed, for in May, 1825, he sells his right to the same, to Amasa Wood, by agreement of that date, at which time, he sold his other lands and removed to Newfane, N. Y."

The agreement reads as follows:

"Plymouth May 28, 1825. This may certify to whom it may concern that William Mudge has this day deeded to Amasa Wood, one hundred acres of land in Plymouth, County of Windsor, and State of Vermont. Said land was granted to the said Mudge by the Original Proprietors of said town, he being the first born male child in said town. Now in case the said Amasa Wood should find the compliment of land that the said Mudge has deeded to him, or any part thereof, the said Wood is to pay the said Mudge one half of the value of the land that he gets into his possession."

"Amasa Wood. (Seal).

"Attest Cephas Moore.

Recorded, May 28, 1825.

"C Moore, Town Clerk"

It is interesting to note here how the 186 years since the birth of John Mudge have been, it would seem, so quickly spanned.

Mr. Coolidge, born in 1872, says that he "knew the Cephas Moore" (mentioned above). This Mr. Moore, town clerk of Plymouth, was born in 1794 and died in 1881. And we have the testimony of Alfred Mudge, the genealogist, born in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1809, that Mr. Cephas Moore had known and talked with John Mudge.

Briefly stated, it can be said that Mr. Coolidge knew a man who had been acquainted with John Mudge, who was born in Malden, Mass., in 1743.

John Mudge was one of seven brothers, all of whose names are on the Roll of Honor. The oldest one, Samuel, served in the Old French War under Lord Jeffery Amherst, and was either killed or died in Canada. The other six served in the Revolutionary War. Two of them, Enoch and Simon, were at the battle of Lexington. The names of four of them, Simon, Enoch, Nathan and Samuel, the second, appear on the Ticonderoga Rolls.

John's record shows that he was a private from Fitchburg, Mass., that he enlisted June 26, 1778, and that he served for about six months during 1778, in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. (See *Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War*. Volume 11, pages 183 and 184).

Mr. Coolidge in his autobiography tells of a military road built from Charlestown, N. H., to Fort Ticonderoga in New York, by Gen. Amherst at the time of the Old French War, which passed through a section of Plymouth. This road was built along an old Indian trail to Canada. Over it some of the soldier brothers of John Mudge must have passed. His brother Simon marched from Danvers to Fort Ticonderoga in the summer of 1776 over this route, for he kept a journal on this march which has been preserved.

This march to the "Continental army towards Canady," began July 30, 1776, 26 days after the Signing of the Declaration of Independence.

No. 4, as Charlestown, N. H., was then called, was reached on Aug. 5th, 121 miles from Danvers.

All soldiers to the French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars were here transported over the Connecticut River by way of the Wentworth Ferry.

"Aug. 7, 1776," the journal reads, "marched from No. 4 on our way for Ticondroga. Came to the ferry-house. Clost

to the fery Entread New York governmt and Springfield town" (Springfield, Vt.)

"Aug. 8, 1776"—the journal goes on—"Proceeded to Coffin's Tavern in which I tarried this night. . . . This day's march was beyond Conception being chiefly up hill all the way and the road almost 50 yards distance was a Dismal Slow Enouf to bury a hors at a step. However our horses made shift to get through them. This day's march 19 miles."

Coffin's Tavern was in Cavendish, Vt., and a house where thousands of American soldiers stopped during the Revolutionary War.

Ludlow and Plymouth were the next adjoining towns.

One may wonder why John Mudge, Capt. John Coolidge, Enos Stearns and all the others should leave settlements like Danvers, or Fitchburg, or Watertown in Massachusetts, and trek to this northern wilderness to build and live in those log cabins, remnants of which Mr. Coolidge remembers seeing in his boyhood.

But history tells us that the new and fertile lands along the river valleys of Vermont could be had cheaply, and "tempted the soldiers to return and bring others with them" to make settlements along the Crown Point Military Road.

From 1777 to 1791 Vermont remained independent, not joining the Federation until March 4, 1791. The settlers who came during those years escaped paying the heavy debts and taxes due to the Revolutionary War, and this was another inducement for migration.

After the death of his wife, Hannah, in 1808, John Mudge married the widow, Phebe Harris, of Reading, Vt.

His children by Hannah Hutchinson were:

1. Hannah, born Danvers, Feb. 17, 1767. Married Capt. Paul Sawyer. She died in Royalton, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1828.
2. Mary, born Danvers, Feb. 13, 1769 (perhaps died young).
3. Martin, born Fitchburg, about 1770. Married Elizabeth Avery of Plymouth, Vt., in 1794. Died in Shrewsbury, Vt., 1839.
4. John, born Fitchburg, March 14, 1775. Married Emma White, 1797, daughter of William White of Marlboro, Vt. He died June 5, 1834, in Hartland, N. Y.
5. Lydia, born Fitchburg, Aug. 1, 1777. Married (1) Joseph Cross of Plymouth in 1801. She died March 3, 1847, at Yates, N. Y., the wife of Thomas Wells.

6. Mary, born 1779. Married Ebenezer Wilder. She died in Mt. Holly, Vt., in 1821, aged 42.

7. William, born Plymouth, Vt., July 7, 1781. Married Abigail Avery of Plymouth, Feb. 27, 1805. He died Oct. 8, 1854, in Newfane, N. Y.

Many descendants of John and Hannah were born in Plymouth. They and their migrations may be traced in "Mudge Memorials" down to about 1865 through other towns in Vermont and New York State and on to the middle west.

This is the story of one Vermont pioneer but it is typical of many others.

THE PUTNAM ANCESTRY OF HON. CALVIN COOLIDGE

COMPILED BY FLORENCE A. MUDGE

In a recent book published by David Starr Jordan, the descent of Hon. Calvin Coolidge from John Putnam of Danvers was given. The record contained several serious defects and errors and the writer was asked to make corrections and present the result for publication in our Collections, which she has done. Members of the Danvers Historical Society will be glad to learn that our distinguished ex-President is a descendant of one of the old worthies of Salem and Danvers. The following record of descent has been verified by Mr. Coolidge:

I. JOHN PUTNAM was baptized 17 January 1579 at Wingrave, and came from Aston Abbots, Bucks Co., England, to New England about 1640. He married Priscilla, whose maiden name was probably Deacon. He died in Salem Village (now Danvers) 30 December 1662. In 1640 he had a grant of 100 acres of land in that part of Salem which is now Danvers.

II. NATHANIEL PUTNAM was baptized at Aston Abbots 11 October 1619. He died 23 July 1700 at Salem Village. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Hutchinson of Salem. She died in 1688 aged 60 years. His homestead was not far from the site of the present George O. Putnam place at 33 Holten St., Danvers.

He was the second signer to the Covenant of the Church of Christ at Salem Village, November 19, 1689.

III. DEACON BENJAMIN PUTNAM, also known as Captain Putnam, was born Dec. 24, 1664 in Salem Village. He died about 1715. The latest authorities state that his first wife was Sarah Tarrant and that she was the mother of the children. (See Danvers Hist. Collections, Vol. 10, page 35.) She died in 1705.

He was Deacon of the church in Salem Village for nine years, and he is supposed to have lived in the present Putnamville section of Danvers.

IV. TARRANT PUTNAM was born April 12, 1688 in Salem Village; died in 1732 or 1733; married June 8, 1715, Eliza-

beth, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Giles) Bacon, born Nov. 26, 1695 at Billerica.

He inherited his father's homestead.

V. DEACON TARRANT PUTNAM, born Salem Village April 3, 1716; died at Sutton, Mass., Aug. 27, 1794. married Dec. 9, 1742, Priscilla Baker, daughter of Lieut. Thomas and Mary Baker of Topsfield, born Aug. 4, 1724. She died March 16, 1812 at Sutton.

Deacon Tarrant appears to have been in Sutton by 1744, and he joined the church there by letter from Danvers in 1747. He owned a large tract of land in Sutton.

VI. PRISCILLA PUTNAM, born Aug. 22, 1751 at Sutton; married Dec. 3, 1772 at Sutton, Adam Brown, Jr., of Ipswich.

Sergt. Adam Brown was a Revolutionary Soldier of New Hampshire and an early settler of Plymouth, Vt., where he was elected town clerk in 1787. He died in 1840.

VII. ISRAEL PUTNAM BROWN was baptized at Sutton, Mass., in 1792. He lived in Plymouth, Vt., and died there in 1867 aged 86; married Sally Briggs, at Plymouth, October 7, 1799.

VIII. SALLY BRIGGS BROWN, born Plymouth, Vt., Feb. 4, 1801. Married Israel Chase Brewer. He was the son of Eliab, who was the son of Colonel Samuel Brewer of Rutland, Mass. Eliab and his wife Sallie (Rice) Brewer are buried in Ludlow, Vt.

IX. SARAH ALMEDA BREWER, born Ludlow, Vt., Dec. 17, 1823, died Plymouth, Vt., Jan. 2, 1906. Married March 3, 1844 Calvin Galusha Coolidge, born Sept. 22, 1815, Plymouth; died Dec. 15, 1878.

She was Calvin Coolidge's grandmother. Quoting from his book he says of her:

"When she married my grandfather she was 20 and he was 28 years old. She was accustomed to tell me that from his experience and observations he had come to have great faith in good blood, and that he chose her for his wife not only because he loved her, but because her family, which he had seen for three generations, were people of ability and character. While he would have looked upon rank as only pretense he looked upon merit with great respect."

X. COL. JOHN CALVIN COOLIDGE, born March 31, 1845, Plymouth, Vt.; died March 18, 1926; married May 6, 1868 Victoria Josephine Moor, daughter of Hiram D. and Abigail (Franklin) Moor. She was born at Plymouth March 14, 1846, and died March 14, 1885.

XI. HON. CALVIN COOLIDGE, born July 4, 1872, Plymouth, Vt. Married Oct. 4, 1905 Grace A. Goodhue, daughter of Andrew I. and Lemira (Barrett) Goodhue.

Calvin Coolidge was President of the United States from August 1923 to March 1929.

XII. COL. JOHN COOLIDGE, born Sept. 7, 1906, Northampton, Mass. Married Sept. 23, 1929 Florence Trumbull, daughter of Governor and Mrs. John H. Trumbull of Plainville, Conn.

The Royal Descent of John Putnam may be found on Page 134, Volume Eleven, of the Danvers Historical Collections.

PAGE FAMILY CORRECTION

The editor received the following communication from Charles B. Blanchard of Brookline, shortly before his death, in which he cites a few inaccuracies, as follows:

"I have been looking over volume 16 of the Danvers Historical Society Historical Collections and wish to call your attention to some errors in the Page Family Genealogy on pages 51 to 56. Colonel Jeremiah Page (1722-1806) built the Page House in 1754. He was a colonel in the Revolution. His son Samuel Page (1753-1814) was a captain in the Revolution. Samuel's son Jeremiah was not a colonel — he was my great-grandfather.

Mrs. Sarah Page Putnam Foster and Mrs. Carroll (see page 53 under Carroll) were the daughters of the first Jeremiah Page — the Colonel. Sarah Page was born in 1751 and Hannah (Mrs. Carroll) in 1764. The lines on page 53 should read "Mrs. Carroll's father was Colonel Jeremiah Page of Revolutionary fame. Col. Jeremiah's father was Samuel Page, who died years before the Revolution. Mrs. Carroll's brothers was Capt. Samuel Page." I have more or less Page data and am much interested in the genealogy of the family. My grandmother was Clara, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Pindar) Page.

THE BAY COLONY, THE FIRST TO CONCEIVE THE IDEA OF INDEPENDENCE

An Address Delivered at the Banquet at the 250th
Anniversary of the First Church in Danvers,
October 10, 1922

BY WILLIAM B. SULLIVAN

The Bay Colony first conceived the idea of independence. Endicott, Winthrop, Dudley, Saltonstall and their associates declared that the only condition on which they would remove to America was that the Charter should remove with them.

This simple declaration clearly shows the intent of establishing effectual independence. By making the transfer of the Charter a condition precedent of their emigration, thereby severing themselves from all responsibility to persons in England and the undeviating course of policy after they landed here, it is shown that they firmly intended from the first to set up a sovereignty of their own. They paid no attention to the question of what powers were granted in the Charter.

By this forceful conduct they transformed a private act of incorporation into a civil constitution of state under the authority of which they made peace and declared war, created courts, coined money, raised armies, built fleets, laid taxes, and inflicted fines, penalties and death without asking or receiving any authority from the King. The Colonial Legislature prescribed the qualifications of those who should enjoy the rights of citizenship or those who should be excluded from its privileges. For sixty years succeeding the settlement, the Bay Colony was to all intents and purposes a republic or a free Commonwealth.

"The whole history of the Colony under its first Charter shows that the people paid very little regard to its provisions or limitations, so far as the general management of their government or their own internal policy was concerned, and that it was chiefly used as a shield against the complaints and incroachments of the Crown."

(Judicial History of Massachusetts, page 16.)

On May 18, 1631, in the General Court, it was ordered that "noe man shalbe admitted to the freedom of this body polliticke but such as are members of some of the churches within the lymitts of the same." (Mass. Bay Records, Vol. I, page 87.)

Henry Lynn "for writting into England falsely and maliciously against the government and execution of justice here" was ordered whipped and banished on September 6, 1631, while Thomas Knower was put in the stocks for saying that if punished he would have the legality of his sentence tried in England. (The Founding of New England, Adams, Page 151; Massachusetts Records, Vol. I, page 91.)

The oath of an inhabitant, adopted April 1, 1634, was as follows:

"I do here swear and call God to witness that being an inhabitant within the limits of this jurisdiction of the Massachusetts I do acknowledge myself lawfully subject to the authority and government there established." (Mass. Records, Vol. I, page 115.)

The oath of a Freeman, adopted May 4, 1634, was as follows:

"I, A. B., being by God's providence an inhabitant and freeman within the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth, do freely acknowledge myself to be subject to the government thereof and therefore do here swear by the great and dreadful name of the everlasting God that I will be true and faithful to the same, and will accordingly yield assistance and support thereto." (Mass. Records, Vol. I, page 117.)

Early in August, 1634, Jeffries, one of the old planters, received a letter from Morton of date May 1, 1634, in which he gave information that upon renewal of complaints, the Privy Council had declared the Massachusetts patent to be void; and that the King had "resumed the whole business into his own hands and given order for a general governor for the whole territory to be sent over."

Thereupon the members of the Colonial Legislature all agreed that if a general governor was sent they ought not to accept him but to defend their lawful possessions if they were able, otherwise to avoid or protract. (The Bay Colony, by Northend, pp. 104-109.)

The Colonial Legislature on December 7, 1636, voted that there was no need of such a ruler. (Mass. Records, Vol. I, page 185.)

The Colonial Legislature in its address to Parliament in 1646, in answer to the remonstrances of certain malcontents, used the following language:

"The highest authority here is the General Court, both by our Charter and by our own positive laws." (Story on the Constitution, Vol. I, page 40.)

In 1664 the King sent over a commission, which visited the Bay Colony to hear and determine all matters of complaint. The Commission consisted of Col. Richard Nichols, Sir Robert Car, George Cartwright and Samuel Maverick. They arrived in Boston in July, 1664, but their authority was resolutely resisted, and after a violent controversy the attempt to establish their jurisdiction was defeated and they were never recognized as such in Massachusetts. (Judicial History of Massachusetts, page 36.)

In 1689 the Bay Colony made Andros, the Royal Governor, a prisoner. In Chalmers' Political Annals of the United Colonies, published in 1780 under the auspices of the British Government, it is said that "the early and undeviating spirit of independence which actuated the first immigrants to Massachusetts, is constant, unequivocal and conclusive."

A few extracts from that work cannot fail to be interesting. Book I, Chap. VI, page 136:

The Charter of Charles the First obtained in March 1628-9 was the only one which Massachusetts possessed prior to the Revolution 1688 and contained its most ancient privileges. On this was most dexterously engrafted not only the original government of that Colony but independence itself.

Book I, Page 158:

The nature of their government was now (1634) changed by a variety of regulations, the legality of which cannot easily be supported by any other than those principles of independence which sprang up among them, and have at all times governed their actions.

Book I, Chap. VIII, pages 177-178:

The most inattentive must perceive the exact resemblance that the Confederation of the United Colonies of New England in 1643 bears to a similar junction of the Colonies in 1775. Both originated from Massachusetts, always fruitful in projects of independence. Wise men at the era of both remarked that those memorable associations established a complete system of absolute sovereignty.

The consent of the governing powers in England was never applied for and was never given.

Book I, Chap. VIII, page 181:

Massachusetts, in conformity to its accustomed principles, acted during the civil wars almost altogether as an independent state. It formed leagues not only with the neighboring colonies but with foreign nations without the consent or knowledge of England. It permitted no appeals from its courts to the judicatories of the Sovereign State without which a dependence cannot be preserved or enforced; and it refused to exercise its jurisdiction in the name of the King of England. It assumed the government of New Hampshire and Maine. It erected a mint at Boston impressing the year 1652 on the coin as the era of independence, thus evincing to all what had been foreseen by the wise, that a people of such principles, settling at so great a distance from control, would necessarily form an independent state.

Book I, Chap. VIII, page 185:

Massachusetts outwitted Cromwell in 1653. They declined his invitation to assist his fleet and army destined to attack the Dutch in Manhattan.

Book I, Chap. XVI, page 400:

Disregarding equally her Charter and the laws of England, Massachusetts established for herself an independent government similar to those of the Grecian Republics.

The Puritans came here to establish and maintain the liberty of their own consciences. On the subject of religious liberty their intolerance of other sects has been criticised as an inconsistency. It seems to me that this charge proceeds on a false assumption. They had left the comforts of kindred and home and had dared the dangers of the sea and the still more appalling terrors of the wilderness—for what? To acquire liberty for all sorts of consciences? Did they come on a crusade in behalf of the rights of all mankind? They did not. They came in support of their own rights and liberties.

Whom should they have tolerated? An emissary of Charles the First and Archbishop Laud? Having fled into the wilderness to escape the persecutions of the hierarchies of the English Church, should they at once have admitted into their society the very people from whom they had fled? Those who are disposed to condemn them on this account

do not realize the necessity of their condition. Had the Puritans in 1628 attempted to establish a state on the basis of perfect freedom of religious opinion, i.e., on a basis of liberty for all sorts of consciences, it would in that age have been anarchy. It cannot be questioned that all the fond hopes they had cherished from immigration would have been lost. The agents of Charles and James would have planted here the Monarchy of England and the hierarchy of the English Church.

New England up to this day would have been a colony of England and America's independence would yet have to be vindicated.

The Province Charter dated October 7, 1691, arrived here on May 14, 1692. Under this Charter the Church of England established churches in the Bay Colony and great jealousy arose between the Congregational Ministers and the Ministers of the English Church. The Provincial Legislature always sustained the Congregational Ministers against the Ministers of the English Church, but when appeals were taken to the English government orders in council were passed overruling the Provincial Legislature.

The Massachusetts spirit for independence was maintained all through the Provincial Government, and when the immediate causes of the American Revolution arose, all the Massachusetts Congregational Ministers joined hands with Sam Adams, John Adams, Samuel Holten, John Hancock, Elbridge Gerry, and the other American patriots, to forever abolish English domination in America. Most of the Revolutionary companies were mustered in the Congregational Churches.

"In Danvers the Deacon of this parish was elected captain of the Minute Men and the minister his lieutenant. The Company after its field exercises would sometimes repair to the meetinghouse to hear a patriotic sermon or partake of an entertainment where zealous sons of liberty would exhort them to fight bravely for God and their country." (The Pulpit of American Revolution, XXXVI.)

Rev. Benjamin Wadsworth, the minister of this church, must have given his benediction to the Danvers companies on their start for Lexington and Concord, April 19, 1775.

At the close of the American Revolution, the great principle of the independence of the churches was established. Now every individual can unite with what church he pleases. America guarantees universal religious liberty. The liberty of individual conscience is safe because this is for the com-

mon interest of all. No other security for liberty of conscience was ever devised except the independence of the churches. There can be no greater human security than common right placed under the protection of common interest.

Apart from the religious aspect of the work of the Puritans, to which I make no allusion, America owes them a debt of gratitude.

The Bay Colony was the great force which accomplished the settlement of this country. Jamestown, Plymouth, Maine, New York, Providence, or no other American Colony compares in importance in accomplishments with the Bay Colony.

The purpose of the founders of the Bay Colony to obtain liberty for themselves was crowned and glorified by the American Revolution when this country was made the asylum for all who were seeking liberty of conscience. America now holds out the only promise of equality and equal chance for advancement to all, and the background of this great privilege is the sacrifices and privations of the Puritans while seeking their own liberty, and the public education of their children, to sustain liberty when it was obtained.

They stood for the Bay Colony and its liberty and independence without thought of motherlands or fatherlands. They came here to forever rid themselves of European troubles, and following in their footsteps have come people from all parts of the globe for exactly the same purpose. Their strength of mind, noble hopes and sacrifices, are the foundation stones of the United States of America, which now guarantees liberty of conscience to all.

I wish to say a few words about the saintly personality of the Reverend Charles B. Rice, as I saw it.

I had the pleasure of knowing him in a way that was shared by very few others. It is because of my great esteem for him that I am here tonight. He was eminently a practical man, but he trusted in God to a degree and with a confidence that few rise to. Citizens of all creeds in this community know of his great justice, his clearness of judgment and sympathy with poverty and suffering. What a face he had! Its great dignity inspired the full confidence of his fellow citizens. His life was that of one who felt himself always in the presence of God. He did not believe in aggressive sectarianism. He wanted every man to stand on his rights as an American citizen, no matter what church he attended, and no more. When any man's religion was

attacked it was his duty to defend it, but he wanted no controversies. Charity and truth is all he asked. Long experience taught him that there is no use in quarreling about religion. To dispute with a man in anger or speak to him in a hostile spirit about religion could have no good effect. Mr. Rice was a strong, steadfast, firm Congregationalist, ready to defend his faith, ready to speak the truth, and he demanded the same qualities and purposes in every man of a different faith before he would call him a friend.

We have plenty of things to forgive and forget on all sides. The man who is right can be patient, because God always is patient. He believed that we of different sects should approach each other in a spirit of conciliation, admitting that each had an equal chance to reach Heaven and equal rights and duties as American citizens.

The school children of this town were blessed by his long service as Chairman of the School Committee. The town meetings and town government were helped by his strong will, his patience and his wisdom. His neighbors were edified by his good life, and his friends were proud to be called his friends.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARY OF
REV. WILLIAM BENTLEY, D. D.

Oct. 4. Brigade review in Marblehead farms. A regiment of Artillery under Col. Russel from Salem, Marblehead, Lynn, Danvers & Gloucester.

Nov. 1. Yesterday the Danvers Artillery left their quarters in Beverly.

Nov. 22. Dined with Capt. H. Prince 2d at New Mills. They speak of the few birds & little sport for the gun this season. The Geese fly high as they pass. The dog fish have been up to the mills in great numbers. Visited the old spot on which Endicott lived, & the old pear tree. It has been blighted for the two past years, tho' it had abundance of blossoms. It shared the fate of the fruit trees in the present year. Three years ago it bore several bushels of pears.

Dec. 15. Yesterday I rode with Mr. B. Herrick up to Derby's Farm formerly Eppes', then Jacob Crowninshield's & now the residence of Richard C. his Brother. This Brother after the dissolution of the Family firm, went to New York, married a foreign woman, & was involved in his secular affairs. Soon after removed to Connecticut to Middletown & engaged in the Woolen Manufacture. Has since returned into the neighbourhood of Salem for the establishment of these manufactures. Has purchased a lot upon the Lynnfield road above the Danvers lower Meeting house, two miles from Salem, to possess a run of water that passes from the place of Newell's mills, so called, on the Reading road, & empties into the brook from Spring pond at Danvers lower meeting House. The mill is to stand S. W. from Buxton's Hill, a remarkable height between the Derby farm, & the brook & mill. The Mill is to be in a brick building of three stories, one basement story not far from the road above the meeting house. The workmen were upon the third story. The dam is to be raised between two hills not a quarter of a mile above the mill & is to give a fall of 14 feet by calculation. The brook will be low in summer, but he expects by rain and otherwise to have water. The machines are not erected, but have been transported from Conn. We saw the carding & spinning machines, & Looms with spring shuttles. He proposes a sheering machine, part of which we saw, with a long knife formed from a large Crosscut

split saw with Cylinders. It had not been completed. He has 300 merino Sheep, many full & some half blooded. We saw a great quantity of wool. Some specimens of broad-cloth finished both blue & black, but his cloths have not yet arrived from Conn. We saw much cloth unfinished. We were very hospitably received & after an excellent dish of Coffee we returned to Salem.

Apr. 12, 1815. The resignation of Dr. Holten as Judge of Probate is announced in the Gazette this day. After every challenge of his resignation on account of age, that paper presumes enough in its own Ignorance or the public insensibility to pronounce this an act of heroism worthy a Washington. This is either want of capacity or want of integrity, & as the successor is to be the man who made all the impressments in the States, less than they were in Salem only, it must have sprung either from want of capacity or integrity. And the example in one case is the fair expression of the other. As Dr. Holten has been as conspicuous for his public honours as any man, tho' of a different character from T. Pickering, the following is the man as he has appeared to me from the days of the revolution. He was a self taught man & his recommendation was in his manners which were engaging & Gentlemanly. I have never heard of any document or speech which has been handed down from him or by him. He had the public confidence & has been as tame in the opposition as he had been yielding & consenting in the revolution. His integrity has been the same, & as a Judge of Probate he was irreproachable. As he had little property & soon left his medical practice his mind was not so independent as his natural goodness would have made it. But he believed as far as he went. His private manners were engaging. He has no son to transmit his name. Samuel Holten in 1768 was a representative of Danvers, Essex, in General As. Mass. 13 Feb. 1775 by 49 officers he was elected first Major of 1 Reg. Essex under Col. Timothy Pickering. July 22, 1775, he was in the Executive Council. In July, 1776, he became one of the Judges of the Inferiour Court of Common Pleas, Essex & retired in 1808. In 1777 he was one of the Delegates to form the Confederation at Yorktown, Penn. In 1778 he was a delegate in the American Congress & July 9 signed the Ratification of the Confederation & while at Congress was elected President of the American Congress. In 1781 after our State Constitution was adopted he was a Senator of Mass. from Essex & by the Gen. Court appointed one of

the Executive Council. In 1787 he was a Representative from Danvers & when the Federal Constitution was adopted he was one of the Delegates in the Convention of Mass. In 1793, after having been Senator & Councillor in the State, he was chosen Member of Congress, & continued two years in the House of Representatives, & in 1796 Gov. Adams appointed him Judge of Probate for Essex, as successor of Hon. B. Greenleaf of Newbury Port. In 1811, when the Court of Sessions had a new arrangement, he was Chief of the Judges by Gov. Gerry & soon after resigned. He was one of the Founders of the Mass. Medical Society in 1781 & one of the Councillors. He retires from all his public honours in 1815 aged 76 years. In the town and parish in which he lives he has held their highest offices & for nearly 40 years has been Treasurer of the Parish. Such have been the honours he has held. His want of independence has thrown him into the opposition, & not having as distinguished talents as virtues his own party have consented to dismiss him. An uncommon proof how in certain circumstances yielding minds float upon the public honours till at last when buoyed no longer they sink and disappear. Such men in age have seldom reflected enough to know in what their value has consisted & what they are to expect when it is gone. They feel as good as ever, & in that they are not deceived. But they see not the changes of men & things & that their relations to the world have been lost, and that they have outlived their glory.

May 26. The resignation of Judge Holten as Judge of Probate in Essex is an event that may be recollected in connection with our manners & best habits. He has had every honour from his country. His humane disposition carefully regarded the interest of widows & orphans, & his fondness for domestic enquiries gave him assistance in the work of benevolence, when it originated in the propensities of his mind & the character of his knowledge. He never failed from any want of justice, he might be overruled by those who could flatter his goodness & overrule it by the confidence their better knowledge had the same goodness to direct it. His character in political affairs was from influence. He never was so well informed as he was sincere. And ostentation told where he could be best indulged. The rogues who wanted his offices, insulted his age in office & then praised his heroism in his resignation, when they had laid their commands upon him. He was caught in the snare.

Sept. 22. The Col. of the Salem Regiment, Bateman,

tells me the plan of assembling the whole division at Boxford. The Southern Brigade will assemble on Endicott's plain, Danvers & the Northern at Boxford.

Sept. 29. Gov. Endicott's Pear Tree of 1630 was much injured [by a gale].

Oct. 10. Our Brigade Muster & this day I appear with the Regiment. With great humility I have obtained that I should not review on horseback. I have not mounted for 36 years. We had our review of the Southern Brigade of Essex in Danvers, near the entrance of the Andover turnpike, between it & the old Road. The Brigade under Brig. Gen. S. Derby has five Regiments called Salem, Lynn, Beverly, Danvers & Gloucester. The four first were upon parade, the last excused from distance. The number of men at sea enabled us to collect about 2 thousand upon the field. Marblehead regiment thin. The Salem Regiment from its uniform & better discipline gained great honour & as a Chaplain I had perhaps a little more of a share in the pleasure of it. It was the first time I appeared with this Commission. The troops were reviewed at noon by Major General Hovey, & a Collation provided for the Officers. The independent Companies had their markees & tents with good effect. The Military exhibition of the evening was happy. It was the taking of a fort on Endicott's hill. The opportunity to display approaches upon an eminence & the care not to give confusion by haste and to preserve the separate commands gave more pleasure than had been felt on any former occasion. The day was fine till the troops were dismissed, but the showers made the return of the troops & the spectators uncomfortable. The greatest good order prevailed throughout the day & not the smallest accident on the field interrupted the enjoyment of the Day. I was excused from mounting by my long disuse of horsemanship. Col. Butman commands the Salem Regiment, Majors Ropes & Mansfield. Ropes a fine officer. Col. Appleton, Gloucester. Col. Dodge of Beverly. Col. Gardner of Danvers. Col. Brimblecomb of Lynn.

Nov. 6. Last night died in our neighbourhood, John Collins, æt. 80. He has been deprived of his wife 14 years & son 12. She has been absent from himself. He was from Danvers & his sister was the wife of the Mr. Eppes of whom E. H. Derby, Esqr. purchased the farm so called. He was an offensive inactive man since I knew him. His delinquency has made him little known for the past years & his friends took him dead & alive from my care.

Dec. 3. The Universalist Minister of Salem takes the joint charge of the Brethren in Salem & Danvers.

Jan. 2, 1816. Died at Danvers, Hon. Samuel Holten, late Judge of Probate for the County & in the Revolution for a short time President of Congress.

Mar. 17. John Endicott, æt. 77, with a numerous posterity, has died on the patrimony left by the old Governour & the spot on which he actually made his first settlement. John of the fifth generation, was a man of athletic figure, but he had not been so discreet as the rigid temperance of his ancestors would have commended. He was in no respect wanting in strength of body or mind, or of patriotism.

June 21. Was at the Bark mill on Danvers line. The stones move as a Grist mill stones. Are as well opened as Mr. G. F. did his stones for grinding Chocolate. The bark is broken by an iron about one inch square which is fastened into a beam passing over the eye of the stone & it descends within one inch of the horn & within one inch of the side of the stone & the meeting between the horns, the eye of the stone & the perpendicular iron, a simple experiment, answers all the purpose of feeding the stone. The furrows are deeper than for grain in the stones & they require to be picked about four times a year & not oftener.

Oct. 8. This day was our Military review. M. Gen. Amos Hovey reviewed on Washington Square. The Salem Regiment, with the three companies of Artillery under Col. John Russell in Salem, Lynn & Danvers.

Oct. 21. I went to Danvers New Mills to see the Iron Works now at work. At the Mills over Porter's River, called a Spite Bridge, I saw the cutting of dye wood. It is first conveyed to 12 saws which cut horizontally by water & then from the stones by a broad band upon which it is turned by metal buckets disposed so as to pass round it. In going from the stones it is fed by hand, if needful. In the same building is a Mustard mill, which has been erected for some time & several other mechanic operations which will deserve another visit for a more full examination. I returned to the Mills upon Cow house river at Waters Bridge. There I saw the furnace & rolling Mills. In the southern house the nail machines were at work which cast & head at one operation. Four kinds I saw, the Double tens, single tens, clap board & shingle nails. I returned on foot in the evening enjoying my walk & highly gratified with what I saw at the mills.

Dec. 26. Last evening at the request by Letter of the Master Elect, Joseph Geo. Sprague, I attended the dedication & installation of Jordan Lodge. Br. Rev. Bartlet was chaplain. He gave an address but not correct in the points to which it referred. M[asonry] is not a religious but social institution. It was a relaxation from the religious Orders of the Crusades. And a Mason takes his emblems from Architecture because that art protects & exalts society. His bible is the established order of society which he must not interrupt, his square is his consent to political & civil society & his compass his choice within these limits. Never has any mason been proved an Architect, nor is it more necessary for his Institution than any other art of life. The lodge room is upon the entrance into Danvers from Salem by town Bridge, at one Dr. Shed's who was chosen S[enior] Warden. M. W. Brother T. King installed the Master. About 100 Ladies were present & the M[aster] told them they had not the secret lest they should outwit the Brethren. We opened at 6 & closed before 9 p. m. A table was spread for refreshments. I was at home before 9 p. m. This was not the first meeting but the first meeting in the new Room.

Jan. 23, 1817. The Oakes Cow in town to be taken by a Painter.*

Apr. 5. In this town has died George Heussler, aet. 66. He died yesterday. He came into this Country from Germany & was a Gardener. I first saw him upon the Tracy farms in Newbury Port. He afterwards came to Salem as a gardener to E. H. Derby & had the arrangement of the Danvers grounds, which have since passed to the heirs of Jacob Crowninshield & were the early possession of the Eppes family. G. Heussler was the first man who ever lived in Salem in the character of a regularly bred Gardener. He married Jenny Lunt alias Stephens of Danvers. Since Mr. Derby's death he has attached himself to no particular family but has kept a shop for seed & occasionally assisted in Gardens as invited. He had a small convenient house in Bickford street. He was a modest, well informed, & upright man & had the high esteem of all classes of our citizens. I felt always a high respect for him & a long acquaintance confirmed my good opinion. He came to Salem soon after I did. He has left no person in this vicinity systematically acquainted with horticulture, orchards & forest trees, or with grafting, transplanting & gardening.

*A red cow, a great milk producer, owned at New Mills, Danvers.

July 10. He [President James Munroe] passed to breakfast with Hon. J. Thorndike at Beverly. He was saluted from the Revenue Cutter & Cannon on shore while passing the Bridge, which was superbly decorated with Flags, an Arch & such festoons as at a short notice the Beverly Ladies prepared. He returned soon by the New Mills & spent the day much in retirement at the Sec. of the Navy's. I dined with him & in the evening he was visited by the principal ladies of the town. As no person but the Sec. & his family were at table, we conversed of principia non homines & such things freely.

July 11. This day the President waited upon Joseph Peabody, Esqr., merchant of Salem & the wealthiest man now living in it. Upon his return to the Secretary's he stepped in & visited us. He was much at home for the day & in the evening was at Capt. Stephen White's & there was received by a very brilliant assembly of Ladies, who were attended by the gentlemen of the Town. As this would probably be the last interview, it collected more than any former one but with less comfort from over stowing. The President however may have done too much as he hardly had time to breathe. But the question was everywhere, have you seen him? And this eager curiosity it would have been cruel to indulge & even gratify. I presented him the Gold headed walking Cane of the late Gen. Knox, Sec. of War, & the very elegant Tobacco box of Silver, with a wrought China top, received from China.

July 12. This morning after 7, the President took his departure for Ipswich through Danvers, with an escort of horse and truckmen in frocks mounted on their horses. The last notice we heard was from the ringing of the Danvers bells.

July 14. The President left us on Saturday, passed through Danvers on the new road to Cow house now over Sharpe's farm, to now Waters' Bridge over New Mills, through Upper Beverly, Wenham, Hamilton to Ipswich, which he reached at nine o'clock. From Salem he was escorted by a company of the Truckmen in white frocks.

July 25. This morning we were alarmed by the cry of fire. It was at the Factory just built at Danvers by R. Crowninshield for the manufacture of wool at a very extraordinary expence. He had formed a water course, provided a powerful wheel, collected the best Jennies & machines for fulling, rolling & shearing & had just put his works in motion. He was absent at the time of the fire. Nothing

was saved. The wool in the factory had been collecting for many months & was sufficient for the full employment of the works for a long time. As fire was used in the building & not a circumstance leads suspicion, this great loss must be attributed to unknown accident. A workman going with the key in the morning discovered the fire.

Dec. 8. Was at R. Crowninshield's House near the ruins of the Factory. He has several foreign weavers in the former hot houses & a hatter in another apartment. The Irish were introduced & one Welch man. The Conversation was quite of a novel kind & not a little perplexing. Great stories & great conceit. A paper was left with me to prepare for the press of extraordinary kind, but something was to be substituted for it. Mrs. C. is *Sui generis*, but she says she can talk Irish. He is much urged by his men to reestablish the Factory & the sum he will receive from his brother G's interest will enable him but circumstances are indescribable.

Dec. 11. Yesterday I spent with Mr. John Osgood & family at the Iron Factory at Danvers. The machines for nails were all at work from nails of one inch to six. The sale however is not so ready in this quarter from the multitude of such establishments. The Anchor making is still continued from 4 hundred to 2 tons. Between 20 & 30 men are in the employment of this establishment & the best order obtains among the workmen. In our bill of fare we had one of his Mungrel Geese. He keeps the Wild Geese around him. The bars for plates pass from the furnace through three pair of rollers before complete for cutting. A furnace with Rhode Island coal heated the plates for the cutting machines of which four were at work upon the larger nails for sheathing, decking & ship work. The largest Anchor among the Stock which I saw was 15 hundred. Many of less weight were made not by order.

Mar. 15, 1818. Sunday. Note. Wid. Eunice Richardson, d. of her Brother, Deacon Joseph Putnam of Danvers, aet. 75. A man of good reputation & usefulness.

May 19. Mr. Dearborn has written to me on the subject of the Letter of his father about Bunker Hill. In that account he exhibits the conduct of Gen. Putnam very favourably. This has brought upon the execration of Gen. Putnam's son. With several testimonies he has endeavoured to prove the attack lawless & personal. In answer to D[e]arborn I informed him of the paragraph in the Essex Register tending to prove from assurances of Gen. Stark, that Gen. S. thought as Gen. D. did. And referring the N. H.

Gazette at Concord in which the Editor considers Gen. S's opinion as fully known. We recollect distinctly this account of Gen. Stark from his own mouth about six years ago. The United voice of S. & D. ought to establish the statement. I referred to Major Horatio Stark who has documents for the life of his Father. The Answer is intended to prove that he broke ground, that he was in the heat of the action, that a British officer told Trumbull that Putnam saved his life by forbidding a man to shoot him as his friend in the action. Such an extraordinary fact has rather called for new proof than settled the question. It is evident that the history of the battle has said little of him & his services afterwards were in his name only.

May 21. Wrote another Letter to Gen. Dearborn respecting his Father's account of Bunker Hill. He feels all the force of party against his father in justifying Gen. Putnam's son. The truth is D[earborn] must be taken out of the way for the party always had a contempt of Putnam. In this last letter I have given him my visit to Gen. Stark, 31 May 1810, & the remark on the sight of the portrait of Gen. Putnam, "you know my opinion of that man. He was a poltroon. Had he done his duty the fate of his Country would have been decided in the first action."

June 15. Gen. Dearborn gave us in 4 documents the full defence of his account of the battle of Bunker Hill. He had satisfactory evidence of the opinions of Gen. Stark & Col. Prescott, that did all that was done by command on the day. He has the fullest evidence of everything done under the breast works & abroad under the fences. Few cases admit so adequate a defence. Gen. Dearborn was attacked with great virulence by the family of Putnam for the account given. Gen. Dearborn's defence appeared for the first time in the Patriot of last Saturday.

Aug. 11. We had a Vendue of the effects of a felodese, a Carpenter, S. Chever. He was an honest, industrious, melancholic man. He had in his possession his share of the books of his father Amos Chever, minister of Manchester, son of S. Chever, M. of Marblehead. Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy, 1624, obtained 7.50 Cents at this sale. The other Books sold well & better from regard to the Widow who is a g. d. of the famous Revd. Peter Clark of Salem Village, now upper Danvers.

Aug. 16. Mrs. Richardson tells me her Sister Lucia, Widow of Major Ezra Putnam, died at Marietta, aet. 86. Her husband has been dead several years. They left Dan-

vers near Salem for the new settlements in 1787, & were among the first planters in that prosperous country.

Sept. 2. This day I dined at Mr. J. Osgood's, Overseer of the Iron Works at Waters' Bridge, Danvers. We had an agreeable party chiefly of the family connections & with some of our southern friends, visitors of the Season. Mr. Osgood, Son of Christopher, of Northfields, is in business with his Cousin at Baltimore. Mr. Chadwick at Charlestown, S. C. We visited the works which we found in good order. The general statement as I make it is that in the mean of a few past years they work 18 Tons of Iron, now at 100 D. pr. Ton. They sell nails at 10 cents a pound. The expences of the establishment I know not.

Dec. 28. Our Essex Lodge had again a public Installation & an address from Brother Carlisle. Brother Thomas Cole, a Private Schoolmaster for young females, again in the Chair. The other officers good Citizens. The Hall was well illuminated & a brilliant company of young Ladies adorned it. Dr. Nichols of Danvers was Deputy Grand Master.

May 5, 1819. Visited the Endicott farm. Saw the Endicott tree for the first time since it was inclosed, and heard for the first time of the conversation about rendering the settlement upon it & near it an incorporation under the name of Endicott. Saw the new Mill at Waters' alias Cow house, erected for boring Aqueduct & other logs. The logs moving to the borers, the work now on hand. The mills might employ many hands at the three bridges & increase the settlement rapidly. The road to South Danvers is convenient in going to Boston & westward & begins at the South Bridge. The Bridge at Porter's or Spite Bridge, opens favourably to the eastward & the middle Bridge at Duck river, long known as Hutchinson's mills, might be much changed for the better & has formerly admitted more mills than now move upon it. All the roads around this settlement called New Mills are much better in a few past years. Mr. Archelaus Ray who married D. Woodbridge, succeeds Mr. Osgood this year in the charge of the Iron Factory at Waters' Bridge & its dependencies at the north or Porter's bridge. Mr. A. Ray had the direction last year at the Amesbury Mills when I visited them, but from his wishes to accomodate his family he has requested the changed situations.

July 21. After Coffee at four we set out upon our return [from Andover] by the Academy & Institute & by the new

Middleton road to Salem. We found this new road solitary but in good order & under late repairs. When we reached Easties, near Middleton Meeting House, we found a new Landlord, Batchelor, who very kindly instructed us respecting the new road passing the M. H. & over Danvers plains, & which needs the finishing of a small part on the plains to make it a direct and pleasant way through north fields to Andover.

Aug. 12. We passed from Bass river up Porter's river to the Cove within Horse pasture point. We first sailed to the cove going westerly having a grove on the right through which Salem bounds pass & then opened the southern cove which communicates with Peter's Spring. Mr. Watson's buildings open before us & his lands lay along upon this inlet above the springs while the lands of the late Orne farm lay on the opposite side. Col. Harthorne & Gardner also came down it to the same side. It was at full tide, a pleasant bason of water. We then went to Waters' river, formerly Cow House, & saw three farm houses on the southern bank. Duck river is what I call Endicott's river, & Crane river above Skelton's neck is now called Porter's river above the bridge & mills as far as Frost fish brook, which divides into Muddy brook & Silver brook from the different soil through which they pass into Danvers & Wenham. As soon as we pass, going up the eastern point of Horse pasture Neck, we open the House near the Mills or Waters' but not the Mills or Porter's river as they lay much behind the land which stretches out & makes the N. side of Waters' river. We saw several small boats sailing & fishing in all the rivers.

EXERCISES AT HIGH STREET CEMETERY,
JULY 4TH, 1929.

AT THE REMOVAL OF FOUR REVOLUTIONARY WAR SOLDIERS,
TOGETHER WITH THE WIVES OF TWO OF THEM.

Major Henry P. Thurlow, who has so successfully served as burial agent for the town of Danvers for several years, and who has interested himself in having the older cemeteries put in order, for which he is entitled to much credit, arranged for an observance of the reburial of several Revolutionary soldiers on July 4th, 1929, which proved a most impressive occasion. The affair was participated in by many organizations, but to him belongs the credit of planning for the removal of the remains from remote places to a central ground where the graves are properly marked and cared for.

Participating Societies.—Town of Danvers, The General Israel Putnam Chapter, D. A. R., Ward Post 90, Grand Army of the Republic, Ward Relief Corps, Sons and Daughters of Union Veterans, Capt. Peabody Post, United Spanish War Veterans, Drapeau McPhetres Post 180, American Legion, American Legion Auxiliary, Boy and Girl Scouts, Representatives of Danvers Historical Society, and many citizens.

PROGRAM.

1. Invocation by Rev. James Canarie, Pastor Annunciation Catholic Church, Danvers, Massachusetts.
2. Remarks by the Chairman, Major Henry P. Thurlow.
3. Remarks by the Regent, Mrs. Martha F. Reed, Daughters of the American Revolution.
4. Remarks by Mr. Albert F. Learoyd, Former Chairman, Board of Selectmen, Danvers.
5. Remarks by Miss Harriet S. Tapley, Secretary, Danvers Historical Society.
6. Hymn, "America," by the Audience.
7. Solo, by Mr. Arthur K. Bayley, Danvers, Massachusetts.
8. Reading of Rev. A. P. Putnam's Poem, "Our Boys of '76," by Miss Imogene Skillings, Holten High School.

9. Address by Rev. Albert V. House, Pastor First Congregational Church, Danvers.
10. Placing of Wreaths, Flags and Flowers on the Graves of Dr. Amos and Nathan Putnam, Seth Richardson, Ebenezer Jacobs, Hannah Phillips Putnam, and Hannah Putnam.
Flags by Holten Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.
Potted Plants, by Ward Relief Corps.
Wreaths by Capt. Peabody Post, United Spanish War Veterans.
Flowers by Boy and Girl Scouts.
11. The Soldier's Salute, a Volley by Drapeau McPhetres Post, American Legion
12. Taps.
13. Benediction, Rev. Albert V. House.

Major Thurlow spoke as follows:

"May I take a portion of your time to tell what has been done, and why we are here today. In the summer of 1927 I received a letter from Mrs. Elizabeth V. Radcliffe, and carrying with it the signatures of three others, asking me as Town Burial Agent, if the remains of their great-grandfather, Seth Richardson, a Continental, Revolutionary War soldier, could not be removed from the Jacobs Cemetery in Peabody and placed where they would receive the honors due them.. The condition of the Jacobs Cemetery was beyond description, and this through no fault of our good townsman, Mr. William Jacobs. Enough to say that wild brush covered all, and that no stone nor flag marked the spot where once a marble stone had been placed.

"The letter opened up a line of thought. Through study I realized that there was another Revolutionary War soldier in this cemetery. This was the great-grandfather of William Jacobs, namely Ebenezer Jacobs, Jr. I knew of four graves, of which two of them were of soldiers who took part in the War of '76. These were on the farm of George Brigham on Sylvan Street in Danvers. The four graves were of the following people: Dr. Amos Putnam, Nathan Putnam, and their wives, Hannah Phillips Putnam and Hannah Putnam. These graves, although well cared for by Mr. Brigham, were liable to be neglected if he were to let go his hold on the farm. The question arose that if we moved Seth Richardson, would it be fair or right if we left the others? Of

course it would not be right. It was decided to attempt to move all of them. The first move in this direction was to ask permission of the Legislature. Our Representative, Mr. Ralph Wheelwright, was kindness itself. He drew up the bill and looked after the details. The Board of Selectmen signed with me the petition. Under the Acts of 1928 the bill became a law. I will not burden you with the details before the 'red tape' was gone through. Sufficient to say that two years passed before the preparatory work was finished and the money was appropriated by the Town of Danvers. Today, in the corner of this cemetery rest the actual remains of those men and women, who short years ago were bearing the glorious burdens of our American Revolutionary War. I know they are there, and I am proud, as an American soldier, to have helped to save the memory of these, my comrades, for a while at least, from oblivion.

"We are here today because this removal has brought to our minds sharply that these were actual people, not names, and that to these people and to those of their generation our United States is what it is today. Because of this we honor them.

"Who are these, and what did they do?

"SETH RICHARDSON, born Feb. 8th, 1761, died Feb. 27th, 1831, aged 70 years. Enlisted 1776 in the Massachusetts Bay Militia, Captain Gray's Company, Colonel Marshall's Regiment. Enlisted 1776 for three years in Continental Army in Captain Page's Danvers Company, Colonel Francis' Regiment. Was a Corporal in Major Littigow's Company, Colonel Tupper's Regiment. He marched to the Battle of Bennington, was at West Point, was at the Battle of Saratoga, and was with 'Mad Anthony Wayne' at the 'Storming of Stony Point.' Tradition says that he was with Washington when he crossed the Delaware. As a civilian he was a deep-water fisherman, captain of several vessels. He married a Danvers girl, Hannah Waters. Of this union there were born seven children. She rests now in New York City. Of his life, we can sum it up by the statement, he was a good citizen and a deeply religious man.

"DR. AMOS PUTNAM. Of this man's military service we find that he was a Surgeon in Colonel Jonathan Bagley's Regiment in the French and Indian War. Surgeon Putnam was stationed at Fort William Henry in 1756. He was a 'Minute Man' in the Battle of Lexington, he was Chairman of the Danvers Committee of Safety and Correspondence in

the days of the Revolutionary War. He was by profession a physician. He studied under Dr. Jonathan Prince of Danvers. Where this worthy doctor is buried I know not, but there is a Dr. Jonathan Prince buried in the little burying ground at Beaver Brook, or Ferncroft section of Danvers. Dr. Putnam practiced medicine until he was eighty years old. What courage he must have had, what storms he passed through, over what roads he must have passed,—a truly wonderful story. From moving his remains we know that he was very tall and a very large man. There is a picture of him in the Danvers Historical Society rooms.

"HANNAH (PHILLIPS) PUTNAM, wife of Dr. Amos. She passed away at the age of thirty-three years in 1757. We can imagine this young woman, happily married, cut off in the midst of life, and the desolation of her passing. Her husband lived over fifty years after with her memory in mind.

"NATHAN PUTNAM, a 'Minute Man' of the Revolution, private in Captain Putnam's Danvers Alarm Company at the Battle of Lexington and Concord. In this action he was wounded. There is in existence today an advertisement of his regarding the loss of a musket by him at this battle. Of his life we know little. In moving him we know from measurements, that he also was a very large man, tall, and of good proportions.

"HANNAH PUTNAM, wife of Nathan and daughter of Dr. Amos and Hannah Phillips Putnam. She was evidently named for her mother. Of this union there were born six children. As far as we can find out there are no direct descendants of this family living in Danvers today.

"EBENEZER JACOBS, JR., 'A Minute Man,' a Private in Captain Jeremiah Page's Company, an Alarm Company of Danvers. He was at the Battle of Lexington and Concord. Of this man's private life we know little. That he was a worthy member of that fine Jacobs family, we are sure. Our fellow townsman, William Jacobs, a greatgrandson of this man, may well be proud that he is a descendant of a 'Minute Man' of the Revolution.

"Why this removal? Is it a blind worship of the past? While we admire the virtues of these people, what are they to us of another age? Let me answer this by saying that we do this, not for them, but for ourselves; that we may not forget what they have done for us; to keep us humble; that we may teach our children that the *virtue* of our national

structure depends upon the *virtue* of each section that every generation builds into it.

"The outstanding principles of 'Lexington' and of the Revolution are: Loyalty, Preparedness, Courage, and Devotion. The remains we have buried are symbolical to us of 'Lexington.' We do not need to wear their three-cornered hats or their funny clothes; but, if America is to continue, these principles, as exemplified in their lives, must be continued, or this nation must fail. There is no other way.

"This is the first time I have seen all of the Patriotic Orders together. What a power they possess. What a hope they bring out for the future. The Fourth of July commemorates the birth of a new nation. It signifies life, it looks forward. Memorial Day, on the other hand, started by the Grand Army of the Republic, is a day to honor the memory of the comrades who have answered 'Retreat.' The idea grew until it embraced the comrades of all wars. Today America has seized the idea, and thinks of every dear one who has passed beyond. When one sees the cemeteries on May 30th, finely trimmed and smiling with beautiful flowers, he must know that from these dead has come life, and that of life everlasting. The Fourth of July is symbolical of our National Life, Memorial Day of Eternal Life. Friends of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, through oversight we have not called upon you for Memorial Day. The Grand Army of the Republic has turned the exercises over to the Patriotic Societies. When we meet next spring to plan for Memorial Day, we shall invite you to come. Will you not help us by marching in the parade and by coming to our exercises?

"There was an interesting thing happened just before the ceremony started. Mr. Albert F. Learoyd, representing the Selectmen, came to me just before the opening exercises and handed me a letter. In this letter was the coffin-plate of Seth Richardson. This plate had been taken off the coffin at the funeral, and had been kept in the family ever since. The letter that came with it stated that since the generation that knew this man had long ago passed away, and since the custom of taking off the plate was wrong, it was believed that it were better that it be buried with the man whose name it bore. It has been done. The inscription on the plate reads as follows: 'Capt. Seth Richardson, died Feb. 27th, 1831, aged 71 years.'"

The principal address was given by Rev. Albert V. House.

His theme was, "The Spirit of 1775." He showed how the same spirit of liberty blazed up fiercely again in 1861, this time for the union as well as liberty. The spirit of 1898 was invoked that others might be free. The representatives of the World War organizations present reminded him that there was still a broader significance of patriotism, embracing the brotherhood of man. He amplified his subject by many apt quotations, both in prose and in verse, his interpolation of Daniel Webster's famous words ending with "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable," being impressively rendered. On a less sacred occasion he would have drawn the applause his rendition deserved. The whole address showed a depth of feeling which only a student and a scholar can put into words befitting the particular occasion. He must have impressed all his hearers with the full significance of the exercises. They showed their appreciation when he closed.

It was a colorful scene viewed from the street,—the varied uniforms, flags and rifles of the veteran bodies blending with the green of grass and trees and the light dresses of the ladies. The hollow formed a natural amphitheatre, and those on the higher ground outside looked over the heads of the audience into the face of the speaker. The low fence along the sidewalk was lined with people. The wind was in the right direction to enable everyone to hear all that was said. Commander Rackliffe, Comrades Frye, Mosher and Cashman, of Ward Post 90, Grand Army of the Republic were seated.

BUILDINGS ERECTED IN DANVERS IN 1929.

John F. Farnsworth 168, Charles A. Berry 176, George Bezanson 187, William T. Humphrey, Clement T. Yates, Andover Street; Ira L. Zwicker, 5 Bradstreet Avenue; Nangle and Porter, Lot 207 Bay View Terrace; Calvin E. Welch, Centre and Green Streets; Maple Street Church Parsonage 19, George E. Staples, Chase Street; Karl M. Bayley, 27 Chester Street; A. M. Barnes, S. N. Hennigar, Collins Street; Mable E. Bailey, Columbia Road; Modest and Pennell, Conant Street; Frederick Matchett, 24 Congress Street; Joseph Bolduc, 20 Crane Street; Wilson H. Pennell, 17 Damon Street; Charles McKenzie, 17, Helen Belanger, 22, William L. Sawyer, Eden Glenn Avenue; Homidas Belanger, 8, Denise Belanger, 10 Elliott Street; Donat St. Pierre, 20 Fowler Street; John E. Dupray, 100, George Bouchard, 121 High Street; J. B. Armstrong, 164 Holten Street; Leon J. Massee, 9 Hood Road; Wilford Gagnon, Hunt Street; Fred'k H. Hopkins, 5 Hyde Street; Harold Raynor, 44, Joseph Bolduc, 51, Donat St. Pierre, 58 Lawrence Street; Essex County Agricultural School, Maple Street; Standard Oil Co., corner Maple and Locust Streets; John Wright, Milton Road; James F. Alexander, 15, James A. Watson, 142, Miss Adamson, James F. Alexander, John De Cotis, Charles R. De Salvo, Newbury Street; Henry Bouchard, Maple Diner Inc., cor. Newbury and Maple Streets; Richard Dembowski, Newburyport Turnpike; Fred A. Boudeau, corner Nichols and Newbury Streets; Frank Valeri, Park Avenue; Harriet C. Pray, 55 Park Street; John R. Mitchell, Pine Street; Alphonse O. Masse, 67 Purchase Street; J. E. Huntley, Richards Street; Albert Jalbert, 103 Sylvan Street; Ralph S. Durgin, 36 Washington Street; Anna Anderson, 112 Water Street.

A BOOK OF RECORD OF THE SEVERALL PUBLIQUE
TRANSA[C]TIONS OF THE INHABITANTS OF
SALE[M] VILLAGE VULGARLY CALLED
THE FARME[S]

(Continued from Vol. 17, Page 103)

Salam Vilage 17 Jene: 1701

The Inhabe dance of this vilage are Desired to meett To
Gether at there usuall place of meetnig on tuesday next It
Being the Twenty Day of this Instant at tenn aclock in the
Fore Noon to consider and Determan Where We shall have
pews in the meetnig hous or not Also to Conside What
Form The seats shall be Made In the meeting house

Also to answer the Desire of Cap Thomas Flint with Ac-
comadating of him with the pulput and the Glase of The
old meeting house If It may be Also to Call the Decnes
Nath Ingrashall & Edward putnam to acctt what they Deed
with the mony that was Contrubuted by the Inhab And put
In to there hands towards the present Relief of Willuam
buckly sen by ord of the Commt John putnam cl

At a Generall meeting of the Inhabetance of Salam vil-
age the 17 Jeneuery 1701 It was voted by a General Cun-
curn It was voted 1: that wee will have pws made in the
meeting house

2 voted We will have the seats set In the new meeting
hous In the same Form as they stand in the old meeting
house

3 voted on the Negative

[110] This Rate was made for the Sackin Payment of our
meeting house which Is 110 pound the abatements being
made Accorden to vote which Rate Is to Be payid the First
of september 1701

Danell Andrew	2	17	0
Willuam Allen	0	10	8
John Buxton	1	14	8
Samuell Brabook	0	10	0
Thomas Baylev	0	5	0
Willuim Buckly	0	5	0
Edward Beshep sen	1	2	0
Edward Beshep Jun	0	14	0
Samuell Beshep	0	5	0
Daved Beshep	0	5	0

Henerey Brown	1	00	0
Ezeckell Chevers	0	19	0
Nathenell Carell	0	03	0
Joseph Carell	0	03	0
John Derlen	0	08	0
Thomas Derlen	0	08	0
John Deall	0	08	0
Cap Thomas Flint	2	14	0
Thomas Fullers	0	12	9
Thomas Fuller Jun	0	12	9
Jacob Fuller	1	02	0
Benjamin Fuller	0	12	0
Jonathan Fuller	0	08	0
John Flint	1	04	0
zachriah Goodeall	1	06	0
Abraham Goodeall	0	06	0
Joseph Goodeall	0	10	0
Isacc Goodeall	0	13	0
zachriah Goodeall Ju	0	13	0
John Giles	0	12	0
Joseph Hutchsion s	1	14	0
Joseph Holten sen	0	08	0
Joseph Holten Ju	1	02	0
Henerey Holten	0	16	9
John Holten	0	12	0
John Hadlock	0	10	0
Joseph Hereck	1	14	0
Joseph Hutchsion Ju	0	13	8
John Hutchinson	0	17	0
Benjamin Hutchinson	0	17	0
Widdow Holten	0	06	0
Necolis Howard	0	10	0
Decon Nath Ingroshall	0	17	0
Henery Kiney sen	0	08	0
Henery Keney Jun	0	08	4
Samuell Lane	0	08	0
John Marten	0	09	4
Samuell Nurs	1	08	0
Isacc Nedham	0	09	4
Alexcrander osbron.	1	03	8(?)
Benjamin putnam	3	10	0
Cap John putnam	1	10	0
Thomas putnam Estat	0	10	0
Joseph putnam	2	10	0

Eliazer putnam	0	18	0
Jonathen putnam	2	00	0
John putnam tur	1	11	0
James putnam	1	10	0
Walter phileps	0	09	9
Widdow presen	0	18	0
samuell porter	0	12	0
Decn Edward putnam	1	18	8
Joseph porter	3	02	0
Iserall porter	0	19	0
Joseph pope	2	08	0
James prence	1	05	0
John putnam Ju	1	15	0
Joseph prince	0	14	8
Cap Thomas Ramant	1	00	0
Joshua Rea & Danell Rea	2	04	0
Joshua Reay Jun	0	13	9
John Reay	0	17	0
Samuell Reay	0	05	0
Jehosaphat Rogers	0	04	0
Widdow Swinarton	1	00	0
Jasper Swinarton	0	16	6
Joseph Swinorton	0	10	6
Benj Swinorton	0	08	0
Samuell Smith	0	06	0
Abraham Smith	0	13	0
Willuam Small	0	16	6
John Tarball	1	08	0
Willuam upton	0	12	0
Samuell upton	0	12	0
Widdow Walcutt	0	12	
John Walcut [111]	0	14	0
Joseph Wipell	0	14	0
Gorge Wiat	0	6	0
Benjamin wilkns	1	06	0
Thomas Wilkns	1	06	0
Henerey Wilkns	0	16	0
John Wilkns	0	11	0
Samuell Wilkns	0	03	0
Zecriah White	0	09	0
John Easty	0	08	0
John Woodin	0	05	0
John Fuler	0	08	0
Soloman Smith	0	05	0

Thomas Kiney	0	08	0
Thomas Nicoles	0	05	0
Joseph Fuller	0	05	0
John osbron	0	05	0
John Sible	0	05	0
Thomas perce	0	04	0
Benj Goold	0	04	0
Daved Rechardson	0	05	0
Samuell Goodeall	0	13	0
Joseph Kiney	0	04	0
John Buxton Ju	0	05	4
John Boxton			
Samuell Nurs			
Benjamin Wilkns			
Jamess Putnam			
John putnam Jun			

Salam Vilage march 20th 1702

The Inhabetance of This vilage Is Desired To meett To gether At There Ussall plase of meeting on monday Next It being The Twenty Thurd Day of This Instant march: At one A clock in the After Noon To Chuse A Commety For the year Insuing Also To Chouse and Impower A Com-mety To order And appoint how many pews wee shall have made In The New meeting house. And what Form they shall Be made of And who shall Have Them

Alos To Grant To Cap Thomas Flint the pullput of The old meetting house.

Also to Give The Commetys Instruction for The year Insuing Also To Chouse a man to Keep our book of Reckords The year Insuing

At A Generall meeting of The Inhabetance of Salam Vil-age the 23th of march: 1702 Chosen for A Commety for the year Insuing is Cap: John putnam Danell Rea Danell Andrew Jun John Walcut Samuell Goodeall 2ly voted That We make Choyse of Cap John putnam mr Danell Andrew Samuell Nurse [112] Deck Nath Ingreshall Jonathan put-nam Joseph Hereck Benjamin putnam Edward putnam Hen-ery Wilkins For a Commety And Impowered Them or the Mager part of Them to order And Appoint How many pews we shall Have made In the New meeting House And What Form They shall be made of And who shall Have Them 3ly votted that we mack Choyse of Danell Rea To Keep our book of Reckords This year Insuing
4ly votted that The same Instructions Is Given To The

Commety This year as was givein to the Commety in the year 1700

our Bills of sale of our Land are In The hands of Insign John Buxton

The Inhabytants of this viledg are Required in His majestyes nam to meet togeather att ther useall Place of meeting on munday next being the Twentieth day of this Instant Aprell att four of the Clock in the after noone to consider and agree what they will doe with the fifty pounds that was granted by the Towne of Salem towards ye Bulding of our meeting House or whether thay will take forty pounds in money for that fifty by order of the comity

Daniell Rea Clk

April 18th 1702:

Att A meeting of the Inhabitants of Salem viledg Aprell ye 20th: 1702: it was votted that wee order and appoint our overserers Joseph Herick Edward Putnam Jonathan Putnam and Benjmen Putnam to Receve forty pounds in mony in lu—of the fifty pounds that was granted by the Towne of Salem towards ye Bulding of our meeting House and the mony to be Improved to that end and use

[113] We whose names are hearunto subscribed being chosen and Impowred by the Inhabitants of Salem villedge to order how many pues wee shall have in our new meeting House and who Shall have them accordingly wee have mett to geather and have ordered as followeth the minestry pue is att the Lefte hand as you goe in att the north dore six foote 4 inshes in length and six foote wide from the wall as all the rest of the pues be next to the minestry pue is for Benjamen Putnam 6 foots 2 inches the next in the corner and the next to that on the back side the meeting House containing 10 foots and 10 inches in both is for Joseph Hutchinson sen^r and Ensigne Buxton between that and the pulpitt Stairs 5 foots and 5 inches is for Joseph Herick att the fronte of the meeting House att the Lefte hand of the dore is for mr Andrews and next to that Jonathan putnam and next to him James putnam to the staires to be equally devided in proportion to each: on the Right hand the fronte dore Is for mr Joseph Porter first and next to him Joseph Pope and next to him John Putnam Juner to the stairs to be equally devided in proportion between them on the Right hand att the south dore is first for Joseph putnam and next to him Cap^t Flint 6 foots 3 inches each the next to the pulpitt on the south side is for

Daniell Rea five fouts next to him is for Edward Putnam five fouts the Reste of the Roome into the corner is for John Tarball and Samuell Nurse farther wee doe order and appoint that the proprietye of the above sd pues shall belonge to the wives and children of those above named men to Sitt in and wee have ordered that the fronte of all the pues Shall be mead of the same sort of work

Datted in Salem villedg

John Putnam

may the 10th 1702 — —

Daniell Andrew

It iss to be understood

Benjamin Putnam

that mis Green shall

Edward Putnam

have the priveledge of ye

Jonathan Putnam

minestrye pue dureing

Samuell Nurse

the time of her dweling

Joseph Hirick

in this places

[114]

The Inhabytants of the viledg are Required in His majestyes name to meet to geather att ther useall place of meeting on munday next being the Twenty fifth of this Instant may att four of the clock in the after noone to agree and order Capt Samu^l Brown our Towne Tresurer to be our Recever to Colect of the seaverall counstables ther seaverall summ which the Towne of Salem have granted towards the Bulding of our meeting House by order of the comitty

Daniell Rea Clar

may 23th 1702

Att a meeting of the Inhabytants of our villedge the Twenty fifth of may 1702 itt was votted that wee doe appoint and order Capt Sam^l Browne our Towne Treasurer to be our Recevar for us and for our use such summ or summs of mony or other pay as the Towne of Sallem have ordered to be payd unto the villedge towards the Bulding of our meeting House and to colect the same of yt seaverall counstables according to ther warrants

June 16th 1702

The Inhabytants of this villedge are Required in His majestyes name to meet to geather att ther useall place of meeting on munday next being the fifteenth day of this Instant June att four of ye clock in the after noone to Chuse a Comitty to seat our new meeting House by order of ye Comitty

Daniell Rea Cla

June 13th 1702

Att a meeting of our Inhabytants June 15th 1702 Chosen

for a comitty to seatt our new meeting House Capt John Punam mr Joseph porter sen^r Joseph Huchinson sen^r Thomas fuller sen^r Henery Willkins Joseph Pope Joseph Putnam Benjamin Putnam John Putnam Joseph Holten these or the major part of them

The Inhabitants of the villedge are Required in Hir majestyes nam to meet to geather att ther useall place of meeting on munday next being the Twenty fourth of this Instant August att three of the clock in the after noone to consider what thay will doe with the old meeting House and to take care of the glase by order of the Comitty

Daniell Rea Clr

[115]

Att a meeting of our Inhabitants of Salem villedge August ye 24th 1702 chosen for A comitty to sell our Old meeting House sar John Flint mr Joseph Putnam and Joseph Holton Jur this comitty above sd are hereby fully Impowred to sell our Old meeting House & the glase and to pay the mony to the present comity as soon as may be for the use of the plantation also thos that have disbursted upon thear charge to make it appear to the comitty shall be alowed

The Inhabitants of this villedg are Required in Hir majestyes name to meet to geather att ther useall place of meeting on Thursday next being the 12th of this Instant novembar att one of the clock in the after noone to consider how how the ministry House shall be Repaired and to agree what shall be alowed to mr Green for what he has disborsted about the ministry House and Barne alsoe to consider what shall be don with those that neglectt or Refuse to pay ther Reate for the meeting House alsoe to Answar the potishon of Joseph Holten Jur to grant him the end of ye hind seat to geather with the Alay on the front of John Putnam Jur pue that he may build a pue ther by order of the comitty

Daniell Rea Clr

Att a meeting of the Inhabitants of Salem villedge novembar the 12th 1702 voted that wee will allow mr Greene Twelve pounds: four pounds to be added to the minesters sallery Reatt the next year: and Twenty shillings to be added yearly to the sallery antill the terme of Twelve years be expired from the time that mr Green first came into our ministry House provided that he will discount what he has allredy disborsted and will keep our ministry House and Barne and out housing in good Repaire till the terme of Twelve year above sd be expired

[116]

minesters Ratte for the year 1702 meeting House Reatt 170

02	00	00	Daniell Andrew senr	01	14	00
00	09	00	Daniell Andrew Jur	00	10	00
00	09	00	Willam Alean	00	06	00
01	06	00	John Buxton Senr.	01	02	00
00	08	00	Samuell Brabrook	00	05	00
00	05	00	Thomas Bayly senr	00	04	00
00	04	00	John Bayly	00	03	00
00	06	00	william Buckly	00	05	00
00	18	00	Edward Bishop sen	00	16	00
00	11	00	Edward Bishop Jur	00	09	00
00	04	00	Samuell Bisho	00	04	00
00	16	00	Henery Brown	00	14	00
00	14	00	Ezekill Chevar	00	13	00
00	04	00	Daved Chud	00	03	00
00	05	00	Joseph Carrell	00	03	00
00	07	00	John Darling	00	06	00
00	06	00	Thomas Darling	00	05	00
00	06	00	John Deall	00	05	00
02	00	00	Cap Thomas Flint	01	13	00
00	12	00	Thomas Fuler sen	00	10	00
00	13	00	Thomas Fuller Jur	00	11	00
00	18	00	Jacob Fuler	00	15	00
00	09	00	Benjamin Fuler	00	08	00
00	04	00	Joseph Fuller	00	02	00
00	07	00	Jonathan Fuler	00	06	00
00	10	00	John Fuller	00	08	00
00	19	00	John Flint	00	18	00
00	04	00	Samuell Flint	00	03	00
01	00	00	Zachariah Goodaill senr	00	17	00
00	04	00	Abraham Goodaill	00	03	00
00	06	00	Joseph Goodaill	00	06	00
00	10	00	Isaac Goodaill	00	07	00
00	11	00	Zachariah Goodaill Jur	00	09	00
00	07	00	John Giels	00	07	00
01	06	00	Joseph Huchinson sen	01	02	00
00	11	00	Samuell Goodaill	00	09	00
00	13	00	Joseph Huchinson Jur	0	11	00

minesters Reat [117] meeting House Reatt

00	16	00	Joseph Holten Jur	00	13	00
00	10	00	John Holten	00	08	06
00	14	00	Henery Holten	00	12	00
00	07	00	John Hadlock	00	06	00

01	06	00	Joseph Hirick	01	02	00
00	13	00	John Huchinson	00	12	00
00	13	06	Benjamin Huchinson	00	12	06
00	05	00	widow Holten	00	04	00
00	08	00	nickcolas Hayward	00	07	00
00	16	00	Decon Ingersoll	00	13	06
00	06	00	Henery Keney jur	00	05	00
00	04	00	Samuell Laine	00	05	00
00	06	00	John martaine	00	05	00
01	04	00	Samuell Nurse	01	00	00
00	06	00	Isaac Neadham	00	05	09
01	00	00	Elexsander Osborn	00	18	00
03	00	00	Benjamin Putnam	02	10	00
01	00	00	Cap ^t John Putnam	00	18	00
00	04	00	Thomas Putnam	00	04	00
02	02	00	Joseph Putnam	01	13	00
00	14	00	Eliezar Putnam	00	12	00
01	10	00	Lu ^t Jonathan Putnam	01	08	00
01	03	00	John Putnam tirs	01	00	00
01	05	00	James Putnam	01	00	00
00	06	00	Walter Philips	00	05	00
00	15	00	widow Preston & son John	00	12	00
00	09	00	Samuell Porter	00	08	00
01	10	00	De Edward Putnam	01	09	00
02	00	00	Joseph Porter	01	14	00
00	14	00	Israll Porter	00	12	00
01	14	00	Joseph Pope	01	09	00
00	18	00	James Prince	00	16	00
00	11	00	Josep Prince	00	08	00
01	06	00	John Putnam Ju	01	03	00
00	15	00	Cap Thomas Rayment	00	13	00
01	12	00	Daniell Rea	01	10	00
00	09	00	Joshua Rea Jur	00	08	00
00	13	00	John Rea	00	12	00
minesters	Reat	[118]		meeting	House	Reat
00	05	00	Samuell Ray	00	04	00
—	—	—	Jehosifatt Roggers	00	0	0
00	19	00	widow swinerton	00	14	00
00	13	00	Jasper Swinerton	00	11	00
00	09	00	Joseph Swinerton	00	07	00
00	05	00	Benjamin Swinerton	00	05	00
00	11	00	Abraham Smith	00	09	00
00	12	00	Willam Small	00	10	00
01	06	00	John Tarboll	01	04	00

00	09	00	willam Upton	00	08	00
00	09	00	Samuell Upton	00	08	00
00	10	00	Widow Walcott	00	08	00
00	11	00	John Walcott	00	09	00
00	10	00	Joseph whippell	00	08	00
01	05	00	Benjamin Wilkens	01	00	00
01	00	00	Thomas Wilkins	00	18	00
00	12	00	Henery Wilkins	00	10	00
00	10	00	John Wilkines	00	09	00
0	—	—	Samuell Wilkines	00	00	00
00	06	00	Zachariah white	00	05	00
00	06	00	John Esty	00	06	00
00	04	00	John Wooden	00	03	00
00	04	00	Solomon Smith	00	03	00
00	04	00	Thomas nikcols	00	04	00
00	04	00	John Osbond	00	03	00
00	04	00	John Sibly	00	03	00
00	03	00	Benjamin Goold	00	02	00
00	04	00	Daved Richinson	00	03	00
00	04	00	John Buxton Jur	00	02	00
00	06	00	James Kittell	—	—	—
01	04	00	Sar John Leach	—	—	—
00	10	00	Sam ^{ll} Cuttler	—	—	—
00	06	00	James Holten	—	—	—
00	06	00	Sam ^{ll} Leach	—	—	—
00	04	00	Joseph Swallow	00	03	00
00	05	00	John Alean	00	04	00
00	04	00	James mogger	00	03	00
00	07	00	James Rosse	00	06	00
00	06	00	Thomas Keney	00	05	00

[119]

The Inhabitants of this villedge are Required in Hir majestyes name to meet to geather att ther useall place of meeting on thirdsday next being the Eleaventh day of this Instant march att nine of the clock in the four noone to chuse a comitty for ye year Insueing and to give them Instrucktions and to chuse a Clark to keep our Book of Records and to consider how the fence shall be repaired about the minestry pastuer alsoe to consider of some better way to warne our Towne meetings and wheather you will sell Cap^t Putnam and mr Joseph putnam the galleryes of the Old meetting House and to exsplane the votte that was passed for mr Greens sallery ye 20th of desembar 1697: and agree upon some better way for the comittye to make up ther

accounts and to chuse a comity to Regulatt the seattng of the meeting House and to give them Instrucktions alsoe to grant a pue for Decon Ingersoll likewise to grant Joseph Holtens former petishon and John Holten to Joyne with him Dath march 6th 1702/3:

by order of comity

Daniell Rea Cla—

att a meeting of our Inhabitants of salem villedg march the 11th 1702:3 chosen for a comitty for this year mr Joseph Porter John Putnam tirs^s Jaspar Swinerton John Rea Henery wilkines John putnam tirs chose to keep our Book of Records for ye year Insueing

2 ly chosen for a comitty to Regulatte the fence of our min-estry pastuer that every man may doe his proportion according to the votte in the Book and make retourn

Capt^t Flint Decon Ingersoll Joseph Herick Joseph Putnam 3ly Chosen for a comitty to seat the meeting House whear-as the former comitty have mead noe Return of what they ded in that matter Capt Thomas Flint Capt Putnam Joseph Herick Lu^t Jonathan Putnam Capt Thomas Raiment Samuel nurse these or the major part of them to doe it according to ye best of ther Judgements and according to the instrucktions given them which are first Agge 2ly offise 3ly Reatt and make Return of it that it may be entred in our Book of Records

[120] Salem Villidge The 14th of July 1703

The Inhabitants of this villidge are Required to meet Together at There usuall place of meeting This day Imediately aftor Lecture to give The comitty Instructions for this year and to call those men to an acount That were Impoured to sell our old meeting house and to doe what may be needfull in that mattor:— And also to Answer the petition of severall yong men In granting them liborty to buld a seate in the Meeting hous

by ordoor of the comitty

John Putnam

At a meeting of The Inhabitants of Salem Villidge July 14th: 1703: The Instructions for ye comitty this year are as followeth That The Shall raise A Rate of: 70: pounds for our ministors sallory and also to adde foure pounds to the rate for what m^r green hath Layed out in reparing our ministry hous for the time past it being parte of that: 12: pounds mr green is to hev to keep our ministry hous in repare twelve years

Salem Villidge febbrewary the: 23: 1703/4

The Inhabitants of this Villidge are required in her majesties name to meete at there usuall place of meeting one tusday com seven night it being The 7th day of march next at ten of the Clock in ye fornoone to chuse a Comitty for ye year Insuing and to give them instrustions also to Chuse a man to ceepe our booke of records also to call those men to account that weare Improued to sell our old meeting hous and also to doe what may be further Needfull to dispose of what is Lefte of it: also to heare the petition of deacon Ingorsoll for a pue for his wife: also to answer the [petition of] daniel rea to in large his Pue [and the] petition of severall men in bulding of a seate in our meeting hous in the gallory to have the petition removed and bringind that seat all into one

by orдор of the Comitty

John Putnam

at a meeting of the Inhabitants of this Villidge the: 7 march 1703/4 the were Chosen for a Comittie Cap^t Thomas Flint Eliazer putnam. James prince Samull portor: Joseph hucheson juner: 1 Voted thata we mak choice of Cap^t flint to keep our booke of Records for the yeare Insuing and to take care to entor what was done the yeare past

2ly That the Instrucktions for the yeare Insuing is that the make a Rate of 70 pounds for our ministor for the yeare insuing and ade one pound to it as part of ye twelve pounds he is to have for Repairing our ministry house acording to ye best of ther judgment 3ly Voted that we grant liborty to deacon Ingorsoll to buld a pue in the meeting hous for his wife The place for his pue is at the ends of the mens hindor seats against part of Mr huchesons pue: & mr Joseph Hericks pue: 2: seats to be cut of foure foot & 8 inches long from the: 2: fore saide pues: and that the top of his upermost ballostors to be no hier then the botom of ye second raile of the other pues: and the flore of it to be Raised but: 6: inches hier then the flore of the meeting hous

4ly That the petition of John putnam tersus and henry brown John flint Joshuah Rea and John Rea is granted
[121]

The Ministors Rate for The year: 1703:

Daniell Andrew	01	17	00
william Alean	00	10	00
John buxton Senor	01	06	00

Samuel brabrook	00	08	00
Thomas bayly	00	05	06
william buckly	00	06	06
Edward bishop	00	12	00
Samuell bishop	00	06	06
henry browne	00	16	06
John bayly	00	04	00
Ezekell Cheves	00	15	06
Joseph Carell	00	06	00
John darling	00	08	00
Thomas darling	00	06	00
John deale	00	06	00
Cap ^t Thomas flint	02	00	00
Thomas fullor ser	00	12	00
Thomas fullor junr	00	13	00
Jacob fullor	00	18	00
benjamin fullor	00	09	06
Joseph fullor	00	04	00
Jonathan fullor	00	07	06
John fullor	00	09	00
John flint	00	19	00
Samuell flint	00	04	00
zakariah goodall senr	01	00	00
Abraham goodall	00	06	00
Joseph goodall	00	06	06
Isack goodall	00	13	00
zakariah goodall junr	00	11	00
John giles	00	07	00
Joseph hucheson Senr	01	07	00
Samuell goodall	00	11	00
Joseph hucheson junr	00	13	00
Joseph houlton juer	00	16	00
John houlton	00	11	00
henry houlton	00	14	00
John hadlock	00	07	00
Joseph herick	01	10	00
John hucheson	00	13	00
benjamin hucheson	00	14	00
widow houlton	00	05	06
nickalis howard	00	09	00
deacon Ingosoll	00	16	00
henry keney Sener	00	06	00
henry Keny juner	00	06	00
Samuell Lane	00	06	00

John martine	00	07	00
Samuell nurs	01	06	00
Isack needham	00	06	00
Alexander osborne	01	00	00
	31	16	06
Benjamin putnam	03	00	00
Capt John putnam	01	00	00
Thomas putnam	00	05	00
Joseph putnam	02	00	00
Eliazer putnam	00	15	00
lef Jonathan putnam	01	12	00
John putnam torsus	01	03	00
James putnam	01	05	00
waltor philips	00	07	00
widow preston & son John	00	16	06
Samuell portor	00	09	00
Edward putnam	01	12	00
Joseph portor	02	00	00
Israell portor	00	14	00
Joseph pope	01	15	00
James prince	00	19	00
John putnam Jun ^r	01	06	00
Joseph prince	00	11	00
Capt Thomas Ramond	00	15	00
daniell Rea	01	14	00
Samuell Rea	00	05	00
widow swinorton	00	17	00
Jaspor swinorton	00	14	00
Joseph swinorton	00	09	00
benjamine Swinorton	00	05	00
abraham Smith	00	11	00
william small	00	12	00
John tarball	01	06	00
william upton	00	09	06
Samuell upton	00	09	06
widow walcot	00	12	00
John walcot	00	11	00
Joseph wheple	00	10	00
bejmine wilkins	01	00	00
Thomas wilkins	01	00	00
henry wilkins	00	12	00
John wilkins	00	11	00
samuell wilkins	00	00	00

Zakariah white	00	08	00
John easty	00	05	00
John wooden	00	05	00
Thomas nickals	00	05	00
John osborne	00	04	00
John Sible	00	04	00
benjamin gould	00	03	00
david richeson	00	06	00
John buxton juner	00	04	00
Sorg John Leach	01	04	00
Samuell Cutlor	00	10	00
James houlton	00	12	00
Samuell Leach	00	10	00
John allen	00	06	00
James rosse	00	08	00
Thomas Keney	00	06	00
peter prescot	00	06	00
homphery case	00	04	00
william Rusell	00	12	00
william bishop	00	07	00
Samuell traske	00	02	00
James Smith	00	10	00
John Kenney	00	06	00
Richard williams	00	04	00

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Joseph Alene	00	07	00
Daniell Kenney	00	04	00
Joseph Tree	00	05	00
benjamine wilkins ju	00	05	00

Salem Village January 21 1705. These may certify whom it may concern that I have recieved the full sum of seventy pounds in mony in full of my salary for ye year 1703. I say recd.

⌘ me Joseph Green

The Ministors Rate for the year: 1704

Daniell Andrew	01	15	00
William Allen	00	09	00
John buxton sener	01	09	00
Samuell brabrook	00	07	00
Thomas bayly	00	05	06
William Buckly	00	06	00
Edward bishop	00	10	00

Samuell bishop	00	06	00
henry browne	00	13	00
ezekell Cheeves	00	15	06
Joseph Carell	00	05	00
John darling	00	08	00
John deale	00	05	00
Thomas flint senr	01	16	00
Thomas flint jun	00	06	00
Thomas fullor sen	00	10	00
Thomas fullor jun ^r	00	13	00
Jacob fullor	00	14	00
benjamine fullor	00	10	00
Joseph fullor	00	00	00
Jonathan fullor	00	07	06
John fullor	00	08	00
John flint	00	15	00
zakary goodall sener	00	18	00
Abraham goodall	00	06	00
Joseph goodale	00	06	00
Isack Goodale	00	13	00
zakary goodale jun ^r	00	11	00
John giles	00	07	00
Joseph huchoson sener	01	02	00
Samuell goodale	00	11	00
Joseph huchoson jun ^r	00	12	00
Joseph houlton jun	00	15	00
John houlton	00	10	00
henry houlton	00	13	00
John hadlock	00	07	00
	21	04	06
Joseph Herick	01	08	00
John hucheson	00	12	00
benjamine hucheson	00	14	00
widdow houlton	00	05	06
Nickolis howard	00	09	00
deacon Ingorsoll	00	15	00
henry Keney sen	00	05	00
henry Kenney jun ^r	00	06	00
Samuell Lane	00	05	00
John martine	00	06	00
Samuell nurs	01	04	00
Isack needham	00	06	00

widdow osborne	00	18	00
benjamin putnam	02	10	00
Cap john putnam	01	00	00
Thomas putnam	00	05	00
Joseph putnam	02	00	00
eliazer putnam	00	14	00
Lef Jonathan putnam	01	08	00
John putnam tases	01	02	00
James putnam	01	03	00
waltor phillips	00	08	00
widow prston & sons	00	17	00
Mr Joseph portor	01	15	00
Samuell portor	00	09	00
decon edward putnam	01	10	00
Mr Israell portor	00	14	00
Joseph pope	01	15	00
James prince	00	17	00
John putnam junr	01	07	00
Joseph prince	00	11	00
cap ^t Thomas Reamond	00	15	00
daniell Rea	01	12	00
Joshuah Rea	00	11	00
John Rea	00	12	00
Samuel Rea	00	05	00
widow Swinrton & sons	01	00	00
Jespor Swinorton	00	14	00
<hr/>			
	33	07	06
<hr/>			

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Ministors Rate for the year: 1704	£	s	d
Joseph swinorton	00	09	00
Benjamin swinorton	00	06	00
Abraham smith	00	10	00
william small	00	12	00
John tarball	01	04	00
william upton	00	09	00
Samuell upton	00	09	00
widdow walcot	00	11	00
John walcot	00	10	00
Joseph wheple	00	10	00
benjamine wilkins	01	00	00
Thomas wilkins	00	18	00
henry wilkins & sons	00	13	00

John wilkins	00	11	00
zakary white	00	07	00
John easty	00	05	00
John wooden	00	04	00
Thomas Nickals	00	05	00
John osborne	00	05	00
sarj John Leech	01	02	00
Samuell cutlor	00	10	00
James houlton	0	12	00
Samuell Leach	00	10	00
John Allen	00	06	00
James Roase	00	06	00
Thomas Kenney	00	05	00
petor prescot	00	04	00
homphery case	00	03	00
william Rusell	00	10	00
Samuell Traske	00	02	00
John seibly	00	04	00
benjamin gould	00	03	00
david Richeson	00	06	00
John buxton	00	05	00

15	02	00
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Ministors Rate for the year 1704	<i>D</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>
James Smith & mother	00	07	00
John Kenney	00	04	00
Richard williams	00	04	00
Joseph Allen	00	06	00
daniell Kenney	00	04	00
benjamin wilkins june ^r	00	05	00
Jonathan walcot	00	04	00
william leach	00	05	00
Thomas pearce	00	02	00
John felton	00	06	00
Nathaniell felton	00	07	00
John goodale	00	04	00
John upton for his mill	00	03	00
ezekell upton for his mill	00	03	00
John rusell	00	04	00
Robert willis & bishops farme	00	03	00

03	11	00
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The Totoll sum is

73	04	00
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Salem Village

January 21 1705. These may certify whom It may concern that I have received the full sum of seventy pounds in money in full of my salary for the year 1704 I say recd

ꝯ me

Jos: Green.

Salem Village february 10 1707

These may certify whom it may concern that I have received the full sum of seventy pounds in money in full of my Salary for the year 1705 I say recd

ꝯ me

Jos: Green.

[124]

Salem Villidge ye. 21th of March 1704/5

The Inhabitants of This Villidge are Required in her majesties nam To meet together at ther usuall place of meeting on munday next being the 26th day of this Instant march at Twelve of the clock to chuse a comittty for ye yeare Insuing also a man to Ceepe our book of records and also to desire those men that was a pointed to sell our old meeting hous to Give An Account of That mattor That see the mony may be disposed of as The Inhabitants shall Judge meet: also to answer Lef Jonathan Putnams Request conserning som mony which he hath disbursed for the inhabitants Also to heare sorg^t John leach his petition for a pue in the meeting hous and grant his request if the inhabitants see cause: by order of The Comittty

Thomas flint Clark

At a meeting of The Inhabitants of Salem Vilidg The 26th day of March 1704/5 Chosen fo a Comittty for ye year Insuing: mr benjamine Putnam: mr Joseph Putnam: henry houlton: John hucheson: Jonathan fullor:—

2ly mr benjamin putnam is chosen for to ceep ye villidge book of records.

3ly Voted that Left Jonathan putnam shall have Thirty shillings allowed him out of That mony he is to pay for the bords of The old meeting hous for what mony he hath expended for the inhabitants one the vaine of our meeting hous & colloring ye pulpit.

4ly voted That Cap^t Flint & mr Joseph herick are chosen to joyne with The comity to Receive an account of those men that was chosen to sell our old meeting house & Receive the mony for the Use of the inhabitants and setle that mattor.

5ly voted that we grant sorg^t John leach a place for a

pue at the womens stayrs before John putnams pue of about foure foot one way and about four foot four Inches the other wal upone condistions his wife and his sons wife Relinquish ther other seats in the meeting hous & the to have this privilege so longe as the conteneue to pay all our publick charges preportionable as we our Selves pay.

Salem Village the 16 of — 1705

The Inhabtants of this Vilage are Hereby Required In her Magestyes name to meet together att there usuall place of meeting one thurdsday Com sevenight being the 24 of this Instant may at five aclock In the after noon to give the Committee Instructions how to Raise mr Greens Salary for this year and to Consider whatt is farder to be done about the fence of the ministry paster also to consider of the petitions of sum persons for liberty to build a seat In the meeting house.

By order of the Committee

Benjamin Putnam

[125]

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of this Village May 24 1705

Voted that the same Instrucktions for the Commite for the last year shal be for the Commite for this present year Relating to the ministers Rate.

2ly Voted The ye Commite yt proportioned the fence of our ministry Pastur in order to fence it with Stonwale Shall Enter there Devision in our book of Records with an account who have made there part with Stonewale alredye.

[126] This Rate Was made for the maintainance of the Reverant Mr Joseph Green for this present yeare beginning the 5th of January 1704/5 and ending the 5th of January 1705/6

Daniell Andrew	1	3	0
Willj: Allen	0	9	0
Joseph Allen	0	4	0
John Buxton	1	4	0
Sam Braybrook	0	7	0
Willj: Buckly	0	6	1
Thomas Bailey sen	0	6	0
Thomas Bailey Jun	0	2	0
Edward Bishop	0	12	0
Samuel Bishop	0	6	0
Henry Brown	0	14	0
Ezekell Chever	0	16	0

Joseph Carell	0	5	0
daved Chud	0	4	0
John Darling	0	7	0
Andrew Dodge	0	6	0
John Dale	0	8	0
Capt Flint	1	14	0
Thomas flint Jun	0	10	0
Tho fuller sener	0	11	0
Tho fuller Jun	0	13	0
Jacob fuller	0	14	0
Jonathan fuller	0	8	0
John Fuller	0	8	0
Benja Fuller	0	11	0
John Flint	0	15	0
Zackriah Gooale sen	0	18	0
Abraham Goodale	0	7	0
Joseph Goodale	0	8	0
Isack Goodale	0	14	0
Benj Gold	0	4	0
William Good	0	2	0
Zackriah Gooale Jun	0	11	0
John Gilles	0	8	0
Josep Hutcherson sen and sons	1	0	0
Samuell Hutcherson	0	4	0
Samuell Goodale	0	11	0
Joseph Hutchinson Jun	0	14	0
Joseph Holton	0	15	0
John Holton	0	9	0
Henry Holton	0	13	0
John Hadlock	0	8	0
Joseph Herrick	1	6	0
John Hutchinson	0	13	0
Benja Hutchinson	0	13	0
widdow Holton	0	7	0
Nickalus Howard	0	9	0
Deacon Ingersoll	0	15	0
Henry Keney sen	0	5	0
Henry Keney Jun	0	6	0
Samuell Lane	0	6	0
Samuell Nurs	1	4	0
John Martain	0	6	0
Isack Needham	0	9	0
widdow osburn	0	16	0

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Sam Nurs Jun	0	4	0
Liue Benj Putnam	2	8	0
Capt John Putnam	1	0	0
Thomas Putnam	0	5	6
Joseph Putnam	1	16	0
Elazar Putnam	0	14	0
Capt Jonathan Putnam	1	11	0
John Putnam Tar	1	2	0
James Putnam	1	4	0
Widdow Philips	0	7	0
Widdow Presson & sons	0	17	0
Joseph Porter	1	15	0
Samuell Porter	0	9	0
Deacon Putnam	1	10	0
Israell Porter	0	14	0
Joseph Pooke	1	10	0
James prince	0	18	0
John Putnam Jun	1	10	0
Thomas Rayment	0	15	0
Deniell Rea	1	14	0
Joshua Rea	0	12	0
John Rea	0	13	0
Samuell Rea	0	6	0
Widdow Swinerton	0	15	0
Benjamin Swinnerton	0	6	0
Jasper Swinerton	0	14	0
Joshua Swinerton	0	5	0
Joseph Swinerton	0	9	0
Abraham Smith	0	11	0
William Small	0	12	0
John Sibbly	0	4	0
John Tarball	1	4	0
William Upton	0	10	0
Samuell Upton	0	10	0
Widow Wallcutt	0	9	0
John Wallcutt	0	13	0
Joseph Whipell	0	12(5)	0
Benja WillkinsBenja willkins sen	1	0	0
Henry Willkins	0	13	0
John willkins	0	12	0
Richard Williams	0	4	0
Zackiriah whight	0	7	0
Aqwilla willkins	0	4	0

John Easty	0	5	0
John wooding	0	4	0
Thomas nickalls	0	5	0
John osburn	0	5	0
John Leach	1	0	0
Samuell Leach	0	10	0
Samuell Cutler sen	0	10	0
James Holten	0	14	0
John Allen	0	7	0
James Rosse	0	7	0
Thomas Keney	0	6	0
Umphery Case	0	4	0
William Rusell	0	12	0
Daved Richerson	0	6	0
John Buxton Jun	0	5	0
widow smith	0	5	0
James Smith	0	4	0
John Keney	0	5	0
Daniell Keney	0	4	0
Jonathan wallcutt [128]	0	7	0
Benja willkins Jur	0	5	0
willja Leach	0	8	0
John Felton	0	6	0
Nathanjell Felton	0	8	0
John Ganson	0	4	0
Benjamin Putnam			
Joseph Putnam			
Henry Holton			
John Hutcherson			
Jonathan Fuller			
The Committy			

Salem Village the 19 of march 1706

The Inhabitants of this village are Required In Hur maestes name to meet to gather att there usiall plase of meting one Tusday next being the 26 day of this Instant march att 12 of the Clocke to Chuse a Committy for the yeare Insewing and to give them Instructions and to Consider whatt shall bee dun about those parsons yt Canott pay there Rates for the meting house: all soe to Consider of The pelitione of the Widdow Swinerton for to cutt part of the seet she now sitts In To Consider of the petitione of Samuel Nurs Nathaniell Puttnam Daniell Rea and Samuell Puttnam to buld A seate In the meting house from the frunt seate In the westerly Gallery to the post next the pulpitt and to Con-

sider whatt shall be dun with those parsons yt have nott made there severall proportions of the fence of the ministry pastur

By order of the Committy

Benja Putnam

[129] Att a generall meting of the Inhabitants of Salem Village the 26 day of march 1706 There was Chosen for a Committy for the yeare Insewing viz: mr Joseph Herrick Joshua Rea John Fuller Abraham Smith and John Preston 2ly voted by agenerall Concurrence that the Committis Instructions for this present yeare shall bee the same Instructions yt the Committy had ye 7 of march 1703/4

3ly votted yt we macke Choyse of of mr Ezekell Chever Henry Brown Henry Willkins & Elazar Puttnam or the magor part of them to Reseive an account of the severall Committeese that made the Rates for our meting house of those parsons yt Cannott pay there severall proportions of the Rates and to macke areturn to the people of that matter 4ly Votted that we grant the widdow Swinerton Libberty for to Cutt the 6 part of the seete shee sits In and noe more and macks the seet good againe

5ly Voted that all our Inhabitants that have nott made up there shares of stone wall about the ministry pastur doe make itt by the Twentyeth of aprell next or else the Committy now In being shall macke Itt up and the parsons two whome Itt did Belondge to macke itt up shall pay dobbell for the same or Else macke itt with a good five Raile fence and maintaine itt for ever

Att a meateing of The Inhabetance of Salem Village october:2:1706 Voted That Capt Jonathan Putnam shall Keep our Booke of Record Untell next march Meateing

[130] Wee whose names are Under written being Chosen To seate our meatenhouse have seated it as followeth according to the Instructions Given us The 6th of march 1702/3:

In the fore seate before the pulpitt Capt John Putnam mr Joseph porter mr Joseph Hutchinson sen^r Capt Thomas Flint and Leut Benjemin Putnam:

2 seate Jonathan putnam mr Joseph Herick mr Joseph Pope and mr Joseph putnam and Daniell Rea:

the three short seate Henery Kenye senr Zachariah Goodale senr Zachriah White John Darlin:

In The Longe fore seate below mr Israell Porter Thomas

Fuller sen^r Jacob Fuller Benjamin Willkins Thomas Willkins
Henery Willkins Ezekell Chevers Henery Brown John flint
Joseph Houlton and Joseph Whipple:

In the shorte fore seate John Putnam Junr Mr John Leach
John Tarbell Samuell Nurse Capt Thomas Rayment John
Buxton

In the fore seate in the froont Gallery James Putnam John
Putnam 3d Eleazer putnam James prince Daniell Andrew
Henery Houlton James Houlton Joseph Hutchinson Junr
Joshua Rea

in the side Galery fore seate John Hutchinson Benj Hutchin-
son John Trask Thomas fuller Junr John Rea John Walcott
John preston and Jesper Sweneton:

in the fore seate next the wall Sam^l Goodale Zacariah Goodale
Junr William Small Edward Bishop John Willkins John
Houlton Benjemin fuller Joseph prince: abraham Smith:

in the second side seate below William Upton Samuell Upton
Samuell porter william Allen Joseph Sweneton Nickolas
Howard and John martin

in the second Long seate below John Giles James Phillips
James Kittle Samuell Brabrooke Jonathan fuller John Fuller
Isaac Goodale John Dale Isaac Neadham John felton Nathen-
iell felton and John Hadlock:

in the Third Long seate below: Thomas Bayley will Buckley
Samll Bishop Joseph Carell Thomas Darlin Joseph Goodale
Henery Kenye Samuell Lane John Easty Georg Jacobs Jona-
than Howard Joseph flint

[131] In The Third shorte seate below: Thomas Putnam
Samuell Ray John Wooden Thomas Nickols John Buxton
Junr and Thomas Kenye

In the fourth Longe seate below John Allen Benjemin Swene-
ton Joseph fuller Samuell flint Abraham Goodale John Os-
burn John seble Benjemin Gould James Ross Hunphry french
and William Curtice: Phillip Mackintire

The shorte fore seate below for wemen Capt John Putnams

wife The widow phillips Widow Sweneton John Leach his wife Widow preston John putnam Tartus wife Thomas Willkins his wife

the first Long fore seate Zacriah Goodal senrs wife widow Walcott Capt Thomas Raiments wife. Joseph Houltons wife Benjamin willkins his wife John flints wife Eleazer putnams wife Mr Israell portr wife James prince his wife Thomas Fuller senr his wife Jacob fuller his wife and Henery willkins his wife and Henery Brown his wife

In the second short seate below Henery Keney senr his wif widow sheldon Zachriah white wife John Darlins wife John martins wife: and Widow Stimson

In the second Long seate below Samuell Brabrooks wife James phillips his wife John felton his wife Samuell Uptons wife William Uptons wife James Kittles wife John Giles his wife Joseph Swenetons wife Abraham Smiths wife Nickloas Howards wife and Sarah Houlton widow widow Smith and Isaac Neadhams wife

In The short fore seate in the Galery Ezekell Chever his wife Benjamin Hutchinsons wife Edward Bishops wife Joseph Hutchinson Junr his wife

In The first end fore seate in the Galery Henery Houltons wife John Hutchinsons wife Joseph whipples wife John Trasks wife Joshua Reas wife John Reas wife Samuell Leach his wife Thomas Fuller Junr his wife John Walcotts wife John Houlton his wife James Houltons wife

[132] In The fore seate in the Galery next the wale Zacriah Goodale Junr his wife Samuell Goodale his wife Isaac Goodals wife Benjamin fullers wife Joseph prence his wife Jonathan fuller his wife Samuell porter his wife William Allens wife John fullers wife

In the Third short seate below Thomas Baleys wife Samuell Bishops wife Thomas Kenyes wife Joseph Goodals wife William Buckles wife Samuell Lanes wife

In the Third Longe seate phillip mackintyers wife Joseph flints wife Samuell Rays wife William Curtice his wife Homphery frenchs wife Joseph Carells wife John Woodens wife Thomas Nickoles his wife Jonathan Howards wife John Eastes wife Abraham Goodals wife

We have seated our meatenhouse as abovesaid with This pervisoal That our Neighbours that have subscribed Toward building our meatenhouse do pay what mony they have so promised and also Contenue to pay proportionably to maine-

taine the minestry among us so Longe and no Longer they
are to Injoy The preveledg of theire seates abovesaid

John Putnam sen

Joseph Herrick

Samuel Nurs

Jonathan Putnam

[133]

This Rate Was made for the Reverend mr Joseph Green
for the yeare 1706

Daniell Andrew	1	8	6
William Allen	0	9	0
John Buxton senr	1	0	0
Sam ^{ll} Brabrook	0	7	0
William Buckle	0	7	0
Thomas Bayley senr	0	7	0
Thomas Bayley Junr	0	1	0
Edward Bishop	0	12	0
Samuell Bishop	0	6	0
Henery Brown	0	18	0
Ezekell Chever	0	18	0
Joseph Carell	0	6	0
David Judd	0	4	0
John Darlin	0	3	0
Thomas Darlin	0	4	0
John Dale	0	8	0
Capt Thomas flint	1	12	0
Thomas flint Junr	0	10	0
Thomas fuller Junr	0	12	0
Thomas fuller senr	0	11	0
Jacob fuller	0	14	0
Jonathan fuller	0	8	0
John fuller	0	8	0
Benjemin fuller	0	12	0
John flint	0	15	0
Zachriah Goodale senr	0	17	0
Abraham Goodale	0	7	0
Joseph Goodale	0	9	0
Isaac Goodale	0	13	0
Benjemin Gould	0	2	0
William Good	0	2	0
Zacriah Goodal Junr	0	11	0
John Giles	0	8	0
Joseph Hutchinson senr	1	0	0
Richard Hutchinson	0	4	0

Samuell Hutchinson	0	4	0
Samuell Goodale	0	11	0
Joseph Hutchinson Junr	0	16	0
Joseph Houlton	0	16	0
John Houlton	0	7	0
Henery Houlton	0	14	0
John Hadlock	0	3	0
Joseph Herick	1	4	0
John Hutchinson	0	13	0
Benjamin Hutchinson	0	13	0
Nickolas Hayward	0	9	0
Deacon Ingersall	0	15	0
Henery Kenye senr	0	5	0
Henery Keny Junr	0	5	6
Sam ^{ll} Lane	0	6	0
Sam ^{ll} Nurse senr	1	0	0
John Martin	0	6	0
Isaac Neadham	0	9	0
Widow Osburn	0	13	0
Samuell Nurse Junr	0	6	0
Leut ^t Benjamin putnam	2	10	0
Cap ^t John putnam	0	18	0
Thomas putnam	0	6	0
Joseph putnam	1	16	0
Eleazer putnam	0	18	0
Cap ^t Jonathan putnam	1	10	0
John putnam Tartus 3	1	2	0
James putnam	1	4	0
Widow preston & sons	1	0	0
Joseph Porter senr	1	13	0
Samuell porter	0	9	0
Decon putnam	1	4	0
Cap ^t Israell porter	0	12	0
Joseph pope	1	10	0
James prince	0	18	0
Joseph prince	0	12	0
John putnam Junr	1	10	0
Cap ^t Thomas Rayment	0	17	0
[134] Daniell Rea senr	1	14	0
Joshua Rea	0	15	0
John Rea	0	15	0
Samuell Ray	0	5	0
Widow Sweneton	0	15	0
Benjamin Swenton	0	6	0

Jasper Sweneton	0	13	0
Joseph Sweneton	0	8	0
Abraham Smith	0	11	0
William Small	0	11	0
John Seble	0	4	0
John Tarbell	1	4	0
William Upton	0	9	0
Samuell Upton	0	9	0
Widow Walcott	0	9	0
John Walott	0	12	0
Joseph Whipple	0	10	0
Benjamin Willkins senr	1	0	0
Henery Willkins	0	14	0
John Willkins	0	11	6
Zacriah White	0	6	0
Aquala Willkins	0	4	0
John Easty	0	4	0
John Wooden	0	4	0
Thomas Nickols	0	5	0
John Leach	0	18	0
Samuell Leach	0	10	0
Samuell Cutler senr	0	6	0
James Houlton	0	14	0
John Allen	0	8	0
James Ross	0	7	0
Thomas Kenye	0	7	0
Humphry Case	0	4	0
William Russell senr	0	14	0
David Richerson	0	7	0
John Buxton Junr	0	4	0
Widow Smith	0	4	0
James Smith	0	4	0
Jonathan Walcott	0	8	0
John Kenye	0	5	0
Benjamin Willkins Junr	0	6	0
John felton	0	6	0
Natheniell felton	0	8	0
William Russell Junr	0	4	0
Joseph Seble	0	4	0
Joshua Sweneton	0	5	0
Thomas Willkins	0	19	0
Phillip Maskintyre	0	4	0
Jonathan Kenye	0	4	0
James Phillips	0	16	0

Benjemin Stacey	0	2	0
Joseph Willkins	0	4	0
John flint Junr	0	4	0
Thomas preston	0	4	0
John Gouldg	0	2	0
John Gefford	0	4	0
James Ross Junr	0	4	0
Joseph Buxton	0	4	0
Anthony Buxton	0	4	0
James Kittle	0	4	0
Samuell Trask	0	1	0
Cap ^t William Rayment	0	6	0
Cap ^t William Dodge	0	2	0
Natheniell Rayment	0	1	6
Henery Herick	0	2	0
Joseph Hooker	0	2	0
John Bearye	0	2	0
Daniell Rea Junr	0	4	0

Joseph Herick
 Abraham Smith
 Joshua Rea
 John fuller
 Comitye 1706

[135] Salem Village March 19th 1706/7

The Inhabetance of This Village are Required in Her Majesties Name To meete Togeather at theire Usuall place of meateing on Monday next it being the 24th day of this Instant March at Ten of the Clocke in the fore noone: To Chews a Comite for the yeare Insueing and to give them Instructions and to Chews a man to keep our Booke of Records and To Chews men to make an Exchang of a small part of our ministry Land with mr Joseph Hutchinson senr and to Chews sum men to be a standing comite for the seateing of our meateing house from time to Time as theire may be ocation and to here the petetion of Decon putnam for Inlarging his pue and to here the petition of mr Daniell Rea To Inlarge his pue and to answer the Request of those that were Undertakers for the new meaten house for that mony that the old meatenhouse was sould for to make up arearages for this meatenhouse also to answer the petetion of Natheniell putnam Sa^{ll} Nurse Junr Daniell Rea Junr Samuell putnam & Rufuse Hericks for Leberty to build a seate in the north Galery from the fore seate to ye post at the pulpit staires and to Conseder what to do about sum former

Grants that ware formerly made to som parsons for a pue and to build seates in the meatenhouse and they neelct to build them

by order of The Comite

Jonathan Putnam Clerk

The Inhabitants of this villedg are required in hir majes-tyes name to meet to geather att thear usall places of meeting on tusday next being the 20th day of this instant may att four of the Clock in the afternoon to consider wheather the womenes shorte front seet of our meeting House may not be inlarger soe wide as to make a double seete of it: by order of the comity

Daniell Rea Clar

datt: ye 14th of May 1707

[136]

At a meatening of The Inhabetance of This Village March 24: 1706/7 Chosen for a Comite for the yeare Insuing are William Russell senr Daniell Rea John putnam Junr Thomas fuller senr and James Phillips:

2 The Instructions for the Comity this yeare Is to be the same Given to the Comite in the yeare 1703/4:

3 Mr Daniell Rea Was Chosen to Keep our Book of Records for the yeare Insueing:

4 Voted That the Comite for this yeare are Chosen and Impowered to Exchang som small part of our ministry Land With Mr Joseph Hutchinson senr

5 Chosen for a Comite to Reglate the seateing of the meaten-house are Decon putnam Leut Benjemin putnam Mr Joseph pope Joseph Houlton and John flint or the ma-jour part of Them

6: The Instructions they are to go by is age office & Rates

7 Voted that the Undertakers of the meatenhouse shall have That mony that the old meatenhouse was sould for to helpe pay for this meaten-house:

8 Voted that all that have had Grants or may have Grants to build seats in the meatenhouse shall be confined to build within on yeare or else Loose thire grants and Mr John Leach shall have Liberty for one yeare yett to bould his pue granted to him or else Loose his grante:

10 Voted that those men that have that mony in their hands that The old meatenhouse was sould for shall pay it to the Undertaker of the meatenhouse.

Salem Village february 10. 1707 These may certify whom it may concern that I have received of the Inhabitants of

Salem Village for keeping the ministry housing in repair the full sum of six pounds. viz: 4 lb in ye year 1703. and 1 lb. in ye year 1704, and 1 lb in ye year 1705.

J. Green

Att a meeting of the Inhabitants of this villedg May ye 20th 1707 it was votted that wee make a double seet of the womanes short front seet

2ly Votted that it is leaft to the discreshon of the comity now chosen to Regulatt the seeting of our meeting House to order thatt matter

3ly votted that the plantation shall be att noe charg for the bulding of the sd seet

[137] This Reatt mead for the Reverend Mr Joseph Green his sallery for the year 1707—

Daniell Andrews	1	8	6
William Alean	0	9	0
John Buxton sen	1	0	0
Willi Buckly	0	7	0
Samull Braybrak	00	7	0
Thomas Bayly sen	00	8	0
Thomas Bayly	00	0	0
Edward Bishope	00	15	0
Henery Browen	00	18	0
Ezekiell Chever	00	18	0
Joseph Carrill	00	7	0
David Judd	00	6	0
John Darlin	00	4	0
Thomas Darling	4	0	0
John Deall	00	8	0
Cap ^t Thomas flint	01	12	0
Thomas flint Jur	00	12	0
Thomas fuller senr	00	12	0
Thomas fuller Jur	00	12	0
Jacoob fuller	00	14	0
Jonathan fuller	00	8	0
John fuller	00	8	0
Benjamin fuller	00	12	0

(To be continued)

CAPT. SAMUEL PAGE AND HIS VESSELS

BY HARRIET S. TAPLEY

(Continued from Volume 17, page 32)

Account of sale of cargo on board *Two Brothers*, by La-joane & Co., Mar. 24, 1802: 1016 gallego Ls. fish sold to D. Iph. Carbonel, 140,620; 7 bbl. oil at \$20 to Alenandro Alonzo, 2800; total, R143,420. Charges: A boat to carry the balances on board, 10; several voyages of boats to assist to the discharge, 16; 2 men employed ending 7 days at 10 r. each, 144; hire of the balances, 90; custom house for duties pd on 12,980 lb. fish deficiency in the manifest, 6.185.29; duties of the Tribunal of commerce in the same quantity, 74.20; certificate of payment and stamp paper, 40; commission of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$, 3.585.17; total, neat R133,274.2.

Bill of John and Josiah Page, 1803, for 3 brooms, 1 horn lantern, nails, rum, stone jug, 1 lamp, 1 pr. bellows and a frying pan, \$6.47. Another bill from same for 1 quart brandy, .42; 1 qt. rum, .25; nails, hour glass, pump, auger, gimblett, buckets, &c., \$13.53 $\frac{1}{3}$.

Settlement of Nathaniel Black & Co., first fare, 1803, with number of fish caught and each man's share: Nathaniel Black, 9250, \$197.63; John Bradshaw, 7946, \$169.51; Henry Seward, 8120, \$173.20; William Deadman, 8181, \$174.53; Wm. Dike, 7420, \$158.29; Nathaniel Bunker, 7354, \$156.89; Prince Green, 8111, \$172.98; Edward Tuck, 3562, \$75.99; Henry Bradshaw, 3509, \$74.85; Henry Seward, Jr., 1396, \$29.30.

Second fare, same company, 30,360 fish caught, total amount paid company, \$1228.50.

Settlement of Nathaniel Black & Co., first fare, 1804, fish caught and each man's share: Nathaniel Black, 9315, \$180.98; John Kelley, 7832, \$152.14; Asa Goldsberry, 7832, \$152.14; Wm. Spencer, 7880, \$153.70; Robert Grimes, 7542, \$146.59; Gideon Batchelder, 6187, \$120.18; Green W. Eaton, 3858, \$74.95; Wm. Spencer, Jr., 3825, \$74.33; Francis Spencer, 2937, \$57.39; total fish caught, 65,040. Oil money, \$93.31.

Second fare, 1804, fish caught and each man's share:

Nathaniel Black, 2835, \$60.92; Wm. Spencer, 2296, \$49.28; Robert Grimes, 2171, \$46.64; John Kelley, 2311, \$49.66; Richard Skidmore, Jr., 2426, \$52.80; Gideon Batchelder, 1800, \$38.69; Primus Green, 2518, \$54.50; Wm. Spencer, Jr., 1426, \$30.65; Green W. Eaton, 1068, \$22.97; Francis Spencer, 1173, \$25.40; fish caught, 20,024; amount of sales fish and oil, \$1,269.40; bounty money, 1804, \$170.

SCHOONER NANCY

The schooner *Nancy* was built in Danvers in 1787. She was of 60 tons and was registered at Salem Dec. 10, 1789, Samuel Page, owner, and Samuel Mackintire, master. She was again registered Jan. 17, 1810, Thomas Putnam and Jeremiah Putnam, both of Danvers, owners. Her master on Nov. 1, 1792 was James Devereux.

The *Nancy* was used mostly in the fisheries. On her first fare in 1788, Capt. Paul Foster & Co. caught 3519 fish weighing 86 quintels, the profit to the company being £37.8s.7d. The company consisted of Capt. Foster, Seth Richardson, Jeremiah Putnam, Elijah Putnam, John Welch, William Towns, William Daniels, Levi Putnam.

On the second fare Foster's company caught 17653 fish, weighing 402 quintels, the profits being £102.17s.1d., divided among the same men.

On the third fare that year, the company caught 16417 fish, weighing 426 $\frac{1}{4}$ quintels, with a profit of £119. The company consisted of Capt. Foster, Seth Richardson, John Welch, John Porter, Jeremiah Putnam, William T. Towns, William Daniels, Levi Putnam.

The first fare in 1789 brought in 8537 fish, weighing 173 $\frac{1}{4}$ quintels, at a profit to the company of £43.9s.6d., divided among Foster's company, William Hilbert, Jr., Robert Ellingwood, William Ward, Daniel Brimmer, William Towns, Jr., Jedediah Richardson, John Gleden. The same company on the second fare brought in 14150 fish, weighing 378 $\frac{3}{4}$ quintels, at a profit to the company of £86.13s.7d.

Settlement of the goods taken out of the brig *Enterprise* by the schooner *Nancy* when bound on her fall fare fishing as determined by the gentlemen to whom as was referred: Loss on Great General to sd Schooner & crew, £140; loss on great general, salt, candles, bate &c, £9.11s.9d., $\frac{3}{8}$ given to the schooner £48.18s.; loss on the small general, £1.5s.; to be shared amongst them, as they caught fish the Last

fare, £80.5s.3d., divided among the company of Capt. Paul Foster.

Instructions to Capt. Samuel Macintire written by Capt. Samuel Page, dated Danvers, Dec. 10, 1789: "You having command of the schooner *Nancy* now ready for sea, my advice is that you imbrace the First fare wind, and proceed to Bilboa in Spain. Agreeable to instructions you will Receve of Messrs. Brown & Thorndike, who are owners of the cargo you have on board, and when you have discharged sd Cargo, if you can obtain a freight for Cales or Lisbon (without detaining you too long) which will purchas you a cargo of Salt at either of the above places, you will proceed Accordingly, if you cannot Obtain a freight as above, you will lay out one hundred dollars of my money in such artikels as will best sute the markets at the Cape de vard Islands and proceed to sd Islands and purchase me a Cargo of salt on the best tearms you can, and if you have any of my property on board after paying for the salt I would have you lay it out on hides or skins if to be Obtain'd, without detaining the Vessel two long, if you should have more provision than you may want to bring you home, I would have you sell all you can part with at said Islands. you will Receve two hundred dollars at the place where you discharge your cargo in part for the Freight of the same. I would have you take nothing but Silver, as their will be a loss on Gold as it passes in that Country, if you should purchas any Handkerchiefs to carry to the Cape dward Islands, I would recommend the cheepest kind and of differant col-lars, as black ones dont turn so well at sd Islands. I would recommend your being as Expeditious as Possable as the Voige much depends on your making despatch. Wishing you a Safe and prosperous Voige

"I am your friend &c

"Danvers Dec^r 10th 1789

"Saml. Page."

Invoice of goods put on board schooner *Nancy* at Beverly. Saml. Macintire Commander: 12 pare of shoe Buckels @ 8d., 8s.; 6 pare @ 6d., 3s.; 1 doz. penknives at 8d, 8s.; 1 doz. do, at 10 d., 10s.; 84 pair of sleve buttons at 2d, 14s.; 6 pair do, at 3d., 1s.6d.; total, £2.4.6. The above prices is as I sell them at my shop by retail. 1 Small Silver mounted gunn, 30/; 1 Kings Arm do., 24/; 1 French do, 24/; total, £6.2.0. Fish on board as adventers: 20 Quantles your own; 10 Quantles, Moses Endecott's; 18 Quantles, Hilbert; 18 Quantles, Towns; 3 do., Boy; 6 for Samuel Page.

Postage bill on voyage to Bilboa and Isle of May: Saml.

McIntire, wages from Dec. 8, 1789 to June 16, 1790, £18. 15s.; John Peirce, Dec. 12 to June 11, £14.8s.; William Hilbert, Jr., Dec. 8 to June 16, £13.6s.8d.; Moses Endecott, Dec. 8 to June 16, £13.6s.8d.; William Towns, Jr., Dec. 8 to June 16, £13.6s.8d.; John Green, Dec. 8 to June 16, £3.15. total, £76.18s.

Freight of the schooner *Nancy* riales, 4000; fish and flour, 147; total riales, 4147. Payment, 1790, Feb. 9, In 255 Current Dollar In milld Gold, 4080; In Silver, 67; total, 4147.

Bilbao, Feb. 11, 1790, Port charges in Bilboa, £21.2s.5d.; and in Isle of May, £6.16s.6d.; total, £27.18s.11d.

Insurance policy of schooner *Nancy*, dated Salem, Mar. 15, 1790, for £300, with cargo from Bilbao to Cadiz and Lisbon, with privilege to touch at the Cape de Verd for a load of salt. Capt. Samuel McIntire, the vessel to arrive at Beverly or Danvers. William Gray, Jr. signed. Half the premium was to be returned if the vessel came directly from Bilboa.

Simon Pinder's bill, dated Nov. 4, 1789, to Capt. Page: To cash to pay Mr. Turel, 10s.2d.; to corken the scooner Nance to 2 day $\frac{1}{2}$ Work, 11s.3d.; Nov. 5, John Pinder 1 day Work giten out Fish and Giten on in, 2s.; 1 day Work giten out Fish and giten on in, 1s.6d.; 1 hide 79 lbs @ 3d Slater house $\frac{1}{2}$, £1.11d.; Dec. 16, To Cash, £2.16s.7 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; Dec. 23, to my horse and cart 1 Day holling mud, 3s.; day work, 1s.6d.; Jan. 6, 1790, To my horse and cart holling mud 1 day, 3s.; to pade Mr. Gideens for 2 Bushel Corn for Capt. Page, 6s.8d.; I pade Mr. Raw for 10 Bushel Corn $\frac{3}{6}$ pork, £1.15s.; total, £7.11s.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Settlement of Samuel McIntire & Co., first fare, 1790, the company brought in 11037 fish, at a profit to the company of £114.17s.11d. The company consisted of McIntire, William Hilbert, Jr., Richard Elliott, Thomas P. Hammon, William T. Towns, Benjamin Elledge, James Laskey, Nathan Hilbert.

The same company on the second fare, 1790, brought in 17275 fish, with a profit of £170.3s.7d.

Settlement of Samuel McIntire & Co., first fare, 1791, the company brought in 7580 fish, weighing 145 $\frac{1}{2}$ quintels, at a profit to the company of £46.14s.8d. The company consisted of McIntire, William Hilbert, Jr., John Smith, John Welch, Thomas Wheeler, Elisha Day, Nathan Hilbert, William Creecey. The same company with the addition of James Parnal, brought in on the second fare, 1791, 15791

fish, at a profit to the company of £115.18s. The third fare, with the same company, except James Poor for Elisha Day, brought in 8173 fish, at a profit to the company of £72.5s.5d. In 1792, McIntire & Co., first fare, brought in 56352 fish at a profit of £189.19s.1d. The company consisted of McIntire, John Smith, Daniel Perkins, Jonathan Brake, W. T. Towns, Jedediah Richardson, Jacob Caldwell, James Holt. On the second fare 35485 fish were brought in, at a profit to the company of £209.9s.11d.

Settlement of Samuel McIntire & Co., first fare, 1793, the company brought in 70023, weighing 590 quantles, at a profit to the company of £178.17s.10d. Company consisted of McIntire, Paul Foster, James Trask, James Gray, Jonathan Brake, Jacob Cordel, Thomas Chever, Dimon C. Twist. On the second fare, the same company brought in 21161 fish, weighing 421 quantles, at a profit of £162.13s.8d. Bounty money for the first and second fares amounted to £31.17s.6d.

McIntire & Co., first fare, 1794, brought in 18564 fish, weighing 454 quantels, at a profit to the company of £172.12s.8d. Company composed of McIntire, William Hilbert, Jr., James Trask, John Welch, David Tarr, Thomas Cheever, Jacob Caldwell. The second fare brought in 13711 fish.

Agreement of John Porter, dated Sept. 12, 1794, to go the fall fare fishing on the *Nancy* upon condition "to have my Craft and all my stores found me by Saml. Page owner of sd Schooner and if she returns home with her fish to have eight Quantles out of every twenty that I have caught, and Oil in that perportion and if she goes on to France from the banks to have fish and Oile or money in lue theiroy in the above proportion as other Grand bank fish may weigh as in General and sd Page is to have all the bounty money."

Instructions, dated Danvers, Sept. 12, 1794, given by Samuel Page to Samuel McIntire: "You being Master of the Schooner *Nancy* now laying in Beverly harbor, my advice is that you improve the first fare wind and make the best of your way to Grand bank & their take as many fish as your salt will save in good order for the European markets, and then proceed to some port in old France, and then sell your fish and oil for the most it will fetch, and lay out the net proceeds in Brandy or Wines of a good Quality, and then proceed to America or the West Indies as you may judg will be most for the Interest of the Voyage. Should you go to the West Indies, you will lay out the net proceeds of your cargo in such produce of those

Islands as you may think will pay the best freight here. Wishing you a pleasant Voyage."

Settlement of John Groves & Co., first fare, 1795, the company brought in 5816 fish, weighing 131 quentles, at a profit to the company of £71.3s.6d. Company composed of Groves, Benjamin Woodberry, Jonathan Brake, David Tarr, Thomas Herrick, Nathan Hovey, Samuel Ober, Joseph Trask.

Account of the cargo, dated Aug. 8, 1795, Samuel McIntire, master: Sold to Mr. Gray 10 hhds. 1 bbl. Clay'd sugar, Wt. 269 C.2.25 @ 66/, £890.1s.9d.; 30 hhgs. Brown sugar Wt. 426 C.2.7 @ 54/, £1151.10s.4½d.; to Saml. Page, 20C. 0.21, brown sugar @ 54/, £54.10s.1½d.; to do., 479 lb. coffee @ 1/, £23.19s.; cash payd for provisions on the voyage, £36.12s.11d.; to Saml. McIntire, 5C.1.19. brown sugar @ 54/, £14.12s.8d.; to do. 181 lb. Coffee @ 1/, £9.1s.; Cash Rec'd by do. during the Voyage, £46.11s.6d.; to Wm. Hilbert, Jr., 4C.3.27. brown sugar @ 54/, £13.9s.6d.; to John Welch, 2C.1.25. brown sugar @ 54/, £6.13s.7d.; Cash rec'd during the voyage, £1.8s.6d.; to Joseph Caldwell, 2l.2s.8d., brown sugar, @ 54/, £6.18s.10d., to Aaron Chever, 2l.1.18. brokn sugar, @ 54/, £6.10s.6d.; to do. 69 bb. Coffee, @ 1/, £3.9s.; Cash recd during the voyage, £1.9s.7d.; total, £2268.9s.9d.; deduct the neet proceeds of one tun of Wine it being the property of Mr. Nathan Raymond, £57.17s., makes £221.12s.9d.; Capt's commission in the West Indies, £139.13s.4d.; Cash pd. at the Custoom House, for labor unloading and wharfage and dockage and storage, £8.5s.1d.; deducted leaves a profit of £2062.14s.4d. Each man's share divided as follows, according to contract: McIntire, £118; Wm. Hilbert, Jr., £78.13s.4d.; John Welch, £78.13s.4d.; Thomas Cheever, £65.19s.11d.; Jacob Caldwell, £71.14s.11d.; total, £1649.12s.10d. Leaving a profit to the owner of £1649.12s.10d.

Bounty money for 1795, to John Groves & Co., \$112.50.

John Groves & Co., second fare, 1795, to the Grand Banks brought in 5902 fish, weighing 113¾ quentels, at a profit to the company of £76.8s.9.

John Groves & Co. first fare, 1796, brought in 10406, at a profit to the company of £69.12s.7d. Company consisted of Groves, Wm. Hilbirt, Jonathan Ober, Thomas Hogens, Richard Butman, David Tarr, Isacher Foster, John Trask. The same company on the second fare brought in 71,384 fish at a company profit of £446.8s.2d. Bounty money in 1796 was \$112.50. On the third fare, the same company brought in 26,613 fish, at a profit to the company of £341.10s.1d.

Settlement of Jonathan Ober & Co., first fare, 1797, brought in 6570 fish, at a profit to the company of £40.11s. The company composed of Ober, Samuel Bootman, Nathan Hilbert, David Tarr, William Gurler, Samuel Richardson, Gideon Batchelder, Ebenezer Trask. The same company on the second fare brought in 19,139 fish, at a profit to the company of £289.5s.6d. The third fare brought in 13415, at a profit to the company of £117.5.9.

The company was credited with "oil and livers" and Daniel Porter and Ruby [Zerubabel] Porter were purchasers of oil. "pade for histing salt on bord sade sch., 2s.6d." Order of Issacher Foster's to Samuel Page to "deliver his share of money to Jonathan Ober." Bounty money for 1797 was \$112.5.

Settlement of Solomon Giddings & Co., first fare, 1798, brought in 22560 bank and bay fish, at a profit to the company of £100.10s.4d. The company was composed of Giddings, William Hilbert, Jr., Elias Skidmore, Andrew Batchelder, David Tarr, William Cross, Gideon Batchelder, Henry Thomson. The same company with the exception of Thomson, whose place was taken by Richard Fisher, brought in on the second fare, 20220 fish, at a profit to the company of £249.13s.4d. Bounty money for 1798, \$150.

Settlement of Solomon Giddings & Co., first fare, 1799, brought in 26309 fish at a profit to the company of £171.11s.5d. Company composed of Giddings, William Hilbert, Jr., Nathan Hilbert, Elias Skidmore, Robert Grimes, Gideon Batchelder, Samuel Richardson, William Skidmore. The same company, second fare, brought in 16136 fish, at a profit to the company of £245.3s.6d.

Settlement of Solomon Giddings & Co., first fare, 1800, brought in 20,529 fish, at a profit to the company of £171.13s.6d. The company consisted of Giddings, Nathan Hilbert, David Tarr, Richard Skidmore, Jr., Samuel Richardson, Gideon Batchelder, Jonathan Creecy, Joseph Giddings, Bounty money for the year, \$150. The same company, second fare, brought in 19,690 fish, at a profit to the company of £404.10s.

Captain Page, the owner of the *Nancy*, received one quarter part of what the fish sold for, after deducting the great general. The shoreman had one-eighth part of the remainder and after a further deduction of the small general, what remained was the amount of profit for the members of the company. This was the invariable custom followed on all fishing voyages.

(To be continued)

ORDERLY BOOK KEPT BY BENJAMIN PEABODY
OF MIDDLETON WHILE AT WEST POINT
IN 1780.

COPIED FROM THE ORIGINAL IN POSSESSION OF THE DANVERS
HISTORICAL SOCIETY BY MRS. CHARLES M. DUREN.

BENJN. PEABODY'S BOOK.
West Point, Sept. 13th, 1780.

Head Quarters, Great Berrington, July 25th, 1780.

The Commanding Officer in this Place Hearby Calls upon the Trops Now Randduvosing in this Town to see to it that they Don't Injuer the Inhabitants in Their Persons or Properties (as No Complaints has yet Bin Exhibited within His Noties of any Misbehaver he flatters himself that their Futer Conduct will Meat further Applos, the officers will make Return of the Number of Men Coming in & Joyning as fast as they Arive that their number may be known. Provisison will Be Issued to them affter a full Propotion of time in which they might Reache Claverick. The Commanding Officers of Companys will bring their men on the Parade a Little North of the Cort house 5 oClock this afternoon in order for Exercises detail for Guard

Sergt.	Corpl.	Privets	which will
1	1	12	

Prade near the Store at six oClock tomorrow morning to Relive the Guard Now mounted.

Daniel Whitmore, Com^d.

Head Quarters, Great Berrington, July 26th, 1780.

The Commanding officer Calls upon the Companys or Parties now in the Town who has not Sent an account of the Number of men under their Command to Do it this morning at nine oClock. Leut. Stacy adjuant of Colo. Wades Regt. is Directed to make out a true Return of the whole that the Number may be known. Including officers of Every Rank, the Troops upon this Ground will Parade at 5 oClock in the Afternoon for Exercise & it is Expected that officers will parade there men In the most Conveanant Places they can in the fore part of the Day, and Teach them the Exercise most Commonly Practised that they may Be under Advantage of making Beter appearance on the Parade.

Details for guards as yeastter Day. The Orderly Sergt. will attend precisisely at 11 oClock Each Day for orders.

Daniel Whitmore. Comd.

NB the Troops are to be Ready tomorrow morning if ordered to march.

Head Quarters, Great Berrington, July 27, 1780.

Brigade Orders—The Troops belonging to Genl. Fellows Brigade to turn out at 5 oClock & exeersis by seperate Regt. on Places that may be thought most Conveanant by the Commanding officers of their respective Regts. the Adjutants of ye several Regts or Some other proper Persons are ordered to send at Adjuant Stacys Quarters who is appointed to do Brigade Duty to Recev Orders at nine oClock in the morning and fore in the afternoon untel further orders Troops belonging to this Brigade will hold themselves in a Readiness to march on the shortest Notices

Nathaniel Wade Commanadant.

Detail for Guard Capt. Starns Comp^t To Parade at Six oClock at ye Store to releave the old Guard.

Sergt.	Corpl.	Privets.
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1	1	12
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Head Quarters, Fishkils, Augt. 2, 1780.

Brigade orders the Returns of the Several Regt. in Gen^l Fellows Brigade are to be Brought in this Even at Seven oClock Adjuant Stacys Quarters who is Appointed to Do Brigade Majr Duty tell furthur orders. The Severl Commanding officers of Companys are Requested to see there men Do No Damage to the Inhabitants

Nathaniel wale Com^d.

Head Quarters, Augt. 3, 1780.

Brigade orders the Troops Belonging to Gen^l Fellows Brigade are hearby ordered to proceed Near the Barracks to morow Morning at 5 oClock in order to See to March for West Point. The Officers are ordered to See the men attend Puntual to the time.

Nathaniel Wade Commandant.

Garrison West Point Augt. 5 1780. Brigade orders. A Return of the Sevral Regts Belonging to ye Brigade to be Sent in this afternoon at For oClock Specifying in the Same Whare & what command those Troops are returned upon. the Troops that are of duty are to Imply themselves Cleaning there arms & fix them for Mediate use.

Mr. Caleb Cushing is Appointed Quarter Master to the Brigade untel Further Orders.

Nathaniel Wade, Col. C. D.

Garrison Orders, Augt. 5, 1780. Officers of the Day tomorrow, Co. Hurray Ajuant Forbs. Details for Guard, First Regt. new Levis. Hampshire Troops.

Levis	C.	Sb.	Sn.	Cl.	Pri.
		1	5	6	63

Massachusetts Bay Troops Nathaniel Wade

West Point, Agust. 6th, 1780. Brigade Orders Commanding Officers of the Regimants to Attend ye orders of yesterday Respecting ye men Cleaning their Arms tht they may appear more Respectable when on ye Prade. The Officers will order the Men Belonging to ye several Companies turn out & Exersis twice Every day. Ye Drums Beating to ye Brigade will Assemble & Beate yee Retreate at Sondown.

Nathaniel Wade Comd.

Garison Orders, ye 6th, 1780. Details for Gards tomorrow Capt. Sub. Srt. Adjuant of ye Day. Capt. Sub. Srt. Cl. Pt. Field Officers of ye Day

The Honll Genneral Arnold take Command in this Department.

Head Quarters Robartson House. Aug. 6th, 1780.

the York Leves are to hold themselves Ready to March the Commasary to that Brigade must Prepare Himself Accordingly. A Return of ye Sec Men Carpenters, Coopers & Smiths in ye Massachusetts Brigade before orderly time. Capt. Williams is to Joyn Colo. Graham Regt. Capt. Buthannan is Ctrickly Charged to Examin Every kind of Vesel that Appears the Garrison and None to Pass Chain without Leave or Passports from the Governor of this State General Officers, Commadants of a Brigade or Artillery the Princoble of the Department of Army passengers Must have ye Same Passports or Officers Commanding Regt the Ferry Boats belonging to the Garrison are not to Carry any Passing over the River from the Garrison, Exsept the Field Officers But Such as have promison from the Commadant of the Garrison or Artillery for theas belonging to the tran or Ordnance Pervayers. The Q Masters Commissary of the Garrison or Persons in thier respective Department and the River Piequit Guard are to Suffer no Person to come within the Lines of the Garrison But such as are Known to Belong to the army Without such Passports as are Described in the Orders the Gaurds in Putnams Redoubt Must be reinforst by a Cor-

poral and two men and No one No 2 No 4 are to be Releivd att four oClock this afternoon from the Massachusetts Brigade and the new Gaurds must draw and carry to thier post one days Provision & the sick of the York Brigade are to be Sent by Capt. Chamberling to the Hosspittall att Fishcils, but the Officers must send on such as are unfit for duty & Propper Objects for the Hosspittall. Capt. Chamberlaing must make returns from . . . Suggeon att the Hosspittall of the Sick of the Regiment as are thier.

Details for Gaurd as follows 1S 1St C1 18 Privates Putnam

Capt. Peabody Orderly 1S. 112 Corls. 12 Privates. G.
Book 1780 No. 1-2-3&4
1S—2Cls—Privates.

Head Quarters Robberson Houss, Sept. 7th, 1780.

Parole Lisbon Countersign, Sterling and Missterling.

Field Officers of the day Tomorrow—The Standing orders of the Garrison respecting the Commisary and Q Master Department to be attended to the Order on the Fourth Instant Respecting theas and the Orders of the 6 Instant are Strickly to be Observed. the Officers Commanding Rigimen have to make Daly Reports of the men who are joind and the Issueing Commissary is to make a Return of the Proveision issued and to whom. A Report of the Guard are Dayly to be made to Head Quarters a Genl Court Marshiall are to sett on Tusday att nine Oclock att the Usual Place to try such Prisoners as may be brought before the President and the Members are to be taken from the Massachusetts Brigade. A Return of Colo Lambs Rigiment be made as soon as Possible the Quarter Masters will as soon as possible are to collect all the Brigade of the Officers who are left the Garrison and have yet served in a good and . . . Store Under a Proper Gaurd of the Garrison that Present Gaurd may Joine thier Respective Rigiment wich thay will do as soon as Possible The Gaurd to Furnish with 12 Rounds of Amminison a man—wich the Officers are to be Accountible for and to Diliver itt to the Gaurd who Reliev them

Garrison Orders Aug. 7th, 1780.

The field officer of the Day must Visit the Guard at Least once after a Eliven Oclock at Night and Report to the Com-madant when Releavd Returns of Fatuge Prtys when the Fatyge will Admit for to be made to the Adjunt General Even Before they are Wanted Quarter marsters of the Garrison is to EmPLY artificers to Repare the Guard House

Adjunts that Dont Bring their details for Duty on the Grand Parade With Arms & Amminisho Compleat at the time Appointed in order Must Expect to Be Arreated they aught to know that Militia-Service Requirs the Utmost Puntuality & Presistion—the Honll Genl McDaugall Orders of the 30th to be Inspected Concearning the Barkers in Gerri-son to be repRepeated and are to be observed & Will deliver one Hundred and twenty Pounds of Bread For one Hundred Pound of Flower to all non Commissioned officers & Soldiers & Artificers and send One Good Commisond Officer to agree for themselves if the Barker Violate this Order or Commit fraud in the Waight they Shall on Conviction Receive thirty Nine Lashes and be Inspected the Garrison

York Levis	Capt.	Subs	Sergt	Carpl	Privets
1 Rigt	.	0	1	2	10
Detail 258	0	0	1	2	6
For Guard 3 Do	0	0	2	2	12
Hamshier	0	0	1	1	17
Bay State	1	1	0	2	18
Total	1	1	5	9	63

Garrison Oders Augt 8 1780.

Field Officers of the Day tomorrow Col Weld

Adjuant of the Day tomorrow

Detials For Guards		Capt	Subs	Sergt	Corpl	Privets
	Colo Wade	0	1	1	1	7
	Col Murry	1	0	2	1	9
Book	Col. Rand	1	0	0	2	10
Detail for Fatuge		Capt	Sub	Serjt	Corl	Privets
	Col Murry Regt	0	0	1	1	4
	Col Wade B	0	0	1	0	3
Detail For Guard	Col Rand	1	1	0	0	6
	Col Thayer	0	0	0	0	4
	Col How	0	1	1	1	7

Head Quarters Robartson House Augt 9 1780

Field officer of the day) Parol) Boston
tomorrow Maj Low)) York
Adjuant of the Day Donnell) Sign) Victory

A Return of the Ship wrights and Masons in The Massachusetts Regiments.

A Corprol and Fore men to be Sent to ye Continantel Village from Col. Newhals Rigt. as a Guard to the Store to be Releavd one a week Col. Nichols Rigt are to pass the Reven tomorrow Morning and Encamp near Roberson House at the Place Whear the Garrison Quarter Masters shall Point

out the Genl is supposd that no Returns has been made of the Settlers agreble to Orderes of the Fourth instant he Expects itt be Done Imdiately Colo Murry is Appointed Presadent of the Genl Court Marshall in the Room of Colo Wade who Excused

Two Subs and Ninty Privates to be Drafted from the Massachusetts and Seven Mariners to be Drafted from Colo Lambs Rigt the hole to Be sent at Fishkills to make Cart-rigegs and under care & Directions of Officers whom Colo Lamb Will Appoint

Garrison Orders West Point Augt 9 1781

the Commanding Officers is informed that the Soldiers is informd that the Soliders make a Practis to rune in to River Dureing the heat of the Day as this is Practis very unhelthy they strickly Forbid to Bath but in the Evening and Morning—the Commanding Officers of Rigiments will make itt Point to have theas Orders Red on the Parade to the men Brigade Orders Augt 10 1780

A Return of the Officers and men that joine their severl Rigiments in the Masachisetts Brigade to be Perraded Every Night and morning

Head Quarters Roberson House

Parole London Countersine Saltatoga and Lincoln
Field Officer of the Day tomorrow Colo Murry

Adjuant Kent

No Vessals to Pass the Boom Not Haveing the Pasport of Major Stivant assistant Deputy Quarter Marster General—the General Directs that one Pound of Bread or Flower one Pound of Beef or Forteen ounces of Pork or Fish with the allowance of other Speeais to a Ration be a Ration for this Department Untill Further Orders the artificers rations ogmented halfa Pound of Bread or Flower Boatmen & Waggoners to Remain as usal. the Carpenters & Coopers of the Massachusetts Brigade are to remain under the Care and Direction of the Quarter Marter Capt Gane is apointed Judge Advocate to ye General Cort Marshel. the Shiprites and Masons of the Massachusetts Brigade are to be Drafted and Put under the Direction of the Quarter Master

Garrison orders all the Boats that are at (*Deriponth?*) are to be Immediatly Brought from thence to the west of the River and None Premised to Croos the River Either to or from the Gerrison after Dark on any Pretense whatever Expresses or except Enpresses or such as have Special Line from the Commanding officers for the Purpose no Drummer

or Fifer are to Practise att near the Parade L—— half a mile from the Garrison the Commander is informd that the Soliders make itt their Practis to Carry thier Bunks from thier Barraks Rooms When they are Orderd to Encamp this is stickly forbid and the soldiers may depend upon Being Servely Punisht if they are found in such male Practic in futer the Gaurd are not pdmit any Person to Concours with Prisoners without leav first obtaind from the Commanding Officers nor any rum Carried to them by any Person whatever those of the Gaurd who Suffer itt to be done may depend upon being Punnishd with utmost Surverryty the Officer of the Guard is Daly to Report the number of the Prisoners

After Orders

A Department of Infinttry is to be formed to morrow morning from the Messachuseets Brigade to consist of one Leut Col. three Capt Six Subs Nine Sergt one Sugons Mate Drum & Fife and one Hundred Rank & file who are to draw one Days Provision and Git themselves in Readdiness to March at oClock to morrow the officer Commanding the Party will Repare to Head Quarters at Twelve o-Clock to Receve orders

August 11, 1780 Head Quarters

Robartson house the General is greatly Surpured to See the Guard so inattentive to there Duty as to Suffer Prisoners freequently to escape when in the Day time the field officers of the Day will Enspect the Guards whear the Prisoners are Excepting Fort Putnam Every two hours The General is detarmined to Make an Exampel of the first Centinal who shall suffer a Prisoner to Eskap the Soldiers are strickly forbid to fier thier Musquits on any Pretents Whatever except in allarm or promission from a Commanding Officer in whriting the Brech of this order to Punish with twenty Strips and the Officers of the Garrison is orderd to see itt is inflickted on the Spoyl without a Court Marshtiall the Soliders are not to go more than half a mile from thier Quarters without Permission from thier Officers

Garrison Orders West Point Augt 11th 1780

Quartermasters must call in the tents and Horsemens tents which he Finds in the Hands of those that are not entitled to them as they are constantly wantted for the Officers and the troops which have Lately come and arived in Garrison the Soldiers must be removed som Distance From the Bar-

raks the Ferry Boats are only to Pass the River once in Every two Ours from Gun Firing in the morning to Sundown namely att Gunspoint 6-8-9-10-12-2-4-6-oClock Except with Expresses or By Particular from the Genl who have autiority to give orders

Garrison Orders West Point Augt 11 1780

Details for Gaurd	C	S	S	C	Pt)	Details for Fertuge				
	1	1	0	0	38)	C	S	S	Cl	Pts.
							1		1	15

Head Quarters Robberson House Augt 12th 1780

Field Officers in Colo Bartlets

Parole Giberralter) Countersign Norwich and Albany

two hundred men are to be drafted from the Bay and Hamshir forces is for Garrison Fertuge who are to be Paraded att five oClock in the morning and will Be under the Com-manded By Major French Chief Commanded by Colo Malcome will march to Morrow Morning to Joine the Main Army his Excellency Genl Washington Directs that the For-age Masters not to Issue hay when the Pastors is so Good Except the of the Commander in Chief or the Quartermaster of the Post

Head Quarters Robbersons House Augt 13 1780

Officer of the Day to Morrow Major Low Adt. Harington the Quarter Master are to make a Report as soon as Possible of all the Standing Artificers in the Garrison and Such as are on Command where they can Possably be Spared are to be cald in the Quarter Master will Furnish Major Vile Men teams Metearils and Every Nessery in his Department for Compleating the work whenever they are Required By him Forty Men to be Drafted from Col. Nickols Rigt. for fatuge to Prade at 7 oClock tomorrow Morning—Hills Com-pany of Artiliry with Capt Shippard and Sixteen Men of Capt Wilsons are Compos the Corps whic is to Proceed to Head Quarters Major Ville Franch is at Liberty to Deliver Such men out of the above as he shall think Proper

Garrison orders August 13

Capt. Ayers Peabody and Liut Cole of the Masachusetts Bri-gade are appointed to Inspect a Quantity of Damagd Pro-vision they will attend at Commisary Marshels at fore oClock this afternoon no horses but Such as Belong to Officers or others Connected with the Army are to be Brot on this side the River on any Pretense what Ever—Every Inhabitant which Brings any for Sail are to Enpos the Same at Ederkens Wharf Near the Commisary Store and att no

other Place the Commissary Guard are not to Suffer any of the Inhabitants to Pass into the Garrison till their Nams & Business on which Com Have ben Reported to the Commander . . .

	t	b	t	l	ts
	C	S	S	C	P
For Guard	1	0	0	1	10
Col Wade Rt.	0	0	1	0	10
Murry	0	0	1	0	4
Bartlets	0	0	1	0	

Head Quarters Robartson House Augt 14, 1780

General Orders Paroal) Albany
C Sign)

At a General Cort Marshal wheare of Colo Murrey was President & Gabrill Gill Waggoner Conductor in Publick Service was tried for Refusing when Ordred By the Commissary of hackets town to Load his team with Publick Flower which was taking Dammage at the Place But Loaded his team with Iron Privet Propperty for which he was to Receve two Hundred Pounds P^r tun Carring to New Windsor the Prisoner Pleads Not Guilty to the Charge the Cort upon Metuerly Weighing the Evidence against him find him Guilty of Part of the Charge that of Carring Privet Propperty whilst in Publick Service Sentence him to Refund the money he has or is to receve in such maner as Major General Arnold Shall Direct . . . the General is Sory to observe that by the Sinity of the Cort Marshal to the Prisoners no one having Charge of Publick waggons will be Detected from the Like Offense in futer which may Better with fatal Consequences the General therefore Directs the Cort Marshal to Reconsider the Matter . . . the Officers Commanding the New Hampshier Regt are to make Immediat Returns to Head Quarters of all the Artifers of Every Kind in the Regt under their Command those that are at West Point are to be sent without Delay D Q Master General that Point to be Impoyed as he shall Direct . . .

1 Capt 1 Sub 2 Serjt 156 Privets to be Drafted from Col. Nickols Regt to releve the Guards at Head quarters who are to Joyn there Respective Regt. as soon as Released Capt Christopher Webber of Col. Nickols is Appointed to do Duty as Major of the Same and is to be observed as Such . . .

Capt Lt Hobble of Col Lambs Regt of Artillery is appont to act as De A^d G to the Garrison til further orders and is to be respected and observed as Such

Details for Guard	C.	S ^b	S ^t	C ⁱ	P ^t	Fatigue				
Wade	1	0	0	1	10	C	S	S	C	P
Murry	0	0	0	1	11	1	1	1	0	37
Bartlet	1	1	1	1	14	0	2	1	7	57
thayer	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	1	24

Garrison Orders

As Great Part of the men who are ordered for fatigue Do not Return to there work in the after noon the Fatigue March must Beet at 2 oClock and the men must parade Immediatly after they are parade again in the Evening after they have don work Vs Return for fatigue is to be made but for those that Return the Adjutant of the Day is to Parade in the morning and Count the men for fatuge who are to parade in the Evening after they have don work he is to sign the Return for fatuge rum which are to be Counter-signd by the Deputy Adjutant General—the Adjutant of the Day is to Attend at head Quarters Every Day at 12 oClock to take orders—orderly time in the Garrison at 3 oClock P M

After General Orders

Col Malcom Being Ordered to Joyn the army Col Lamb Will tak Command of Gerrison and Issue Nesasery Orders Lt Col Richard Warrick is Appointed Secretary to Major Arnold and is to be respected as Such

Head Quarters Robertsons House Augt 15th 1780

Perol)

C Sign)

A Detachment of fore Captans Six Subs twelve serjants ten drums and fifes and fore hundred rank and file from the Massachusetts Brigade and Col Bartlets Rigiment be Peraded Every Morning Immediatly after the gun fireing for Fatuge at West Point till further orders they are to continue the fatigue from Sun rise to Nine oClock in the morning and from three oClock til Sun Seet the officer Commanding the Detachments will Recev his Direction from the Engineer—

1 Capt 2 Subs 4 Sergt 2 Drum & fife 60 Rank and file from Colonel Nickols Rigt to Parade Every morning at Gun fier for fatuge on the East Side of the Hidsons River they are to Commence and to Contenue this fatuge the Same howers with the Detachments at head Quarters—2 Serjt and 8 men from Col. Nickolses Regiment to be aded to the Guard at Head Quarters and a Proportion of Corporls to included in the hole number it is his Excelencys orders that

all the Prisoners Belonging to the Regiments with the Main Army and all Prisoners who do not belong to the Regiments Composing the Garrison and to Colonel Nickols Regiment or have not be Confined by the officer Under General Arnolds Immediatly Command and are now in Provost hear the Prisoners of war Exceped who are to be Disposed of by Gen an Waggoners Esq De Commisary of Prisoners at fish kill are to be Sent under a Proper escort to the Provost at head Quarters Col Lamb will Be Pleased Give orders accordingly —Return of the Massachusetts Brigade Colo^l Bartlet and Nickols Regt and Colo^l Lambs artirley to be made at head Quarters to morrow at Orderly time and all futer Returns are to be mad Every Wednesday at orderly time The General Expects this Last order will be Puntually attended to Capt Chisman is appointed to superintend the works at fort Putnam Lt Clap of Capt Serjaunt Company of Artillery at fort willis and Liut wright of Capt Wilsons Company at fort number 2 they are Respectively to be observed as Such—a few of the Ruls and articles for the Better Govvernment of the troops Come to hand the Commanding officers of the Newhamshier and Massachusetts Regiments will be furnisht with one Each for the Respective Regiments by apploying at head Quarters the General Directs the officers commanding Regiment to Cause the said Articles to be Read at the head of the Respective Regts on Parade Every Saturady that none Guilty of any Offense Against them may Plead Ignorance the Genl Possitively directs the Genl. orders to be read by the Adjutant at the head of the Regt. Every Day at Retreat Beeting

Garrison Orders

Capt Buchannon is to Provide a Lite Boat for the Use of the Commandant a Corporal & fore Good oarsmen to be returned for the Boats Crew who are Constantly to attend for that purpos . . .

Parol and Countersign are not to be published in orders but be Given by the Adjutant of the Day to the field officers of the Day by him to the Differrent Guard the Difernnant Adjutants are to furnish the field officers with the Countersign the Garrison Quarter master and Commisary to be furnisht by the Adjutant of the day with Such orders as Respects their Department Returns to be made without delay of the Actual Strength of the Differrant Regts and Corps in Garrison to the Commandant and of the name of the field & Staf officers to Deputy. A General Particularizing those that are Absent and Duty they are on—Superintendants

haveing bin Apointed by the orders of this Day are to have the Direccion of the fatuge Party Ditaned for the Difrant work it will be nessary for the Adjuant of the day to attend in the Evening to see them Parade. as the Superintendants will Sign their returns for fatuge Rum which will be Countersign by the Deputy Adjutant General as the Artillery are not detained by the Deputy Adjutant Genl from Fatuge a Return for fatuge Rum for that Corps are to be Counter-sine by the Commanding officer of Artillery that Garrison Quarter and commissary are to Apploy to the Engenear for the Number of Fatuge men they may at any time have Occation for who will Detach them for the number distaned for General fatuge finas

Head Quarters Robartsons House Augt 16 1780

Parole) Jamacia

C Sign) Wayn

) Linelon

A Detachment of one Capt one Sub 4 Sarjt & Drum and fife and 80 Rank & file from the Garrison at West Point to be paraded to morrow morning at Guard mounting to tak Post at and Do Duty at fort Willas A Detachment of the like Number to tak Post abd Do Duty of fatuge at the Redout at No 2 the Detachment to be releavd Every Saturday morning a Dataachment of 2 Capt 4 Subs 10 Serjt 4 Drums & fife and 200 men Abel Bodeed men to be drafted from the Massachusetts brigade to cut fier wood for the Garrison the officers Commanding it will apply to Colo. Hay D. Q. M. General at fish Kill for orders the Detail for fatuge at West Point to be Reduced 2 Capt 3 Subs 14 Serjt 6 Drum & fife & 240 Rank & file from the Detail Col. Nickols Regt are do Duty at West Point Under Direccion of the Engeneers—Sevral Prissoners who have Latley made there Excape from the Provost at west Point have Volletarly Surrendered themselves to his Excelency General Washington and they say they ware in Dust? to Brake out for want of warter as a practtis has be made of keeping from and oblige them to Pay an Exhorbitant Price for it the officers of the Guard are ordered the futer to examien into the Situation and the wants of the Prisoners and See that they are well supplied not only with Warter but with good Provision the practice of Depriving the Poor Wretches who are in Close Prission of warter at which Inhumanity Recoils will Prove be Punisht with the Greatest Severity—the Recevers of the Cattel for Supplying the troop at West Point and the Troops in the Vicininity are Directed to make out Ezacte Returns of What

Cattel they have on had to the Deputy Q. M. General of Issues at fish Kill Every Sunday who is to Announce the Same to his Suparry officers

Garrison Orders

The Commander has be Informed that the Soldiers tending the Ferry have Exzacted Pay from the Inhabitants who Come to the Garrison with Vigitibales for transporting them a Cross the River this is Strictly for Bid and the Soldiers that is found Guilty of Such Male Practis in futer may Depend on being severely punisht a Sub Serjt and 16 men to be drafted from the Massachusetts Brigade and Newhampshier Corps in Gerrison as a guard to Conduct a Number of Prisoners to King's Ferry the Commadant of the Artillirey will furnish a Corporal 2 men from his Corps who are to Joyn the Guard Each man to be furnisht with a Good musket Bayonet 12 Rounds of Amminution they are to parade to morrow morning at 8 oClock at which time the Commanding officers of the Party will call on the Commandant for his Instructions Capt. Buchaannan will furnish Bots as may be Nesesary for the Transporting the Prisoners—as the Soldiers are tardy in Returning to Fatuge in the Afternoon the Drummers at the main Guard is to beet the Pionears march at half past two oClock which is to Be Answered by the Drummers of the Differant Parties and there Min to assemble Persisely at 3 oClock agreeable to General orders of yeasterday—1 orderly Serjuant to attend the Commandant Dayby . . .

Head Quarters Robartson House Aug^t 17 1780

Field Officer of the Day tomorrow) Parol

Major Dow Adjunt Houghton) C Sign

The field officers Commanding Regts. are Immediately & from time to time to Make Returns to the Executive Powers of the States they respectively belong to of the Nams of Such of the non Commissioned officers and soldiers of their Respective Rigt who have Desarted or Shall hereafter Desart that Proper Masuers may be taken against them the officers Commanding Rigt are to make Immediat Returns to head Quarters of the time their Respective regiments Engaged for of the time when Such Ingagements will Expier

Garrison orders

The Detachment of wood Cutters ordered yearsterday are to parad to morrow morning with one Days Provision Ready Cackt the Party ordered Escort the Prisoners to head quarters is to Proceed Agreeable to his Instructions as Arly to morrow morning as possible

West Point Augt 18th 1780

Brigade orders the Command is Supprised to See how lettell attention is Paid by the Commanding officers of Companies to there mens arms to have them cleaned A Neglect which not only Brings Disgrace on the State to which they Belong But to them Selves as officers, the Adjutant will examin in the mens arms Before they Bring them on the Parade and Confine them who Come on Guard without haveing them Cleaned in the Best Manner

Regimental Orders Augt 18 1780

Samuel Eliott is appointed Drum major to the Regt and is to be obeyed as Sich he will take every Oppertunity Possible to Instruct the Drummers Belonging to the Regt they are to go half a mile from the Garrison in order for to Practis—Agreeable to Garrison orders of the 10 instant the Commanding officers of Companies will Give in a List of the officers non Commissioned and Privets Belonging to there Companies and the time they Arrived at Randisvouse

Details for Guard					Details for Fatague				
C	S ^b	S ^t	C ⁱ	P ^t	C	S ^b	S ^t	C ⁱ	P ^t
0	1	3	2	25	2	4	8	2	135

Genneral Orders

Head Quarters Robartson House 19 1780

Parole) Newport

C Sign) Bradford

Pernobscot

The Artificers Who are Drafted from the Malitia Will Receve the Same Rations as the Artificers of the Army and the Same Usual Extra Pay and settler on Being Convicted of Asking Extravagant Price for any article Suppling the troops in Garrison Shall Be Liable to have His Goods Sezed and Confiscated and them Selves turnd of the Point

Lt Josiah Martan of Co. Wads Rigt to be Put in Command of and to Superintend the Works at Redut No 2 till further orders

Garrison Orders Augt 19 1780 Adguateant Kent

Field Officers for the Day to morrow Colonel Rand for Guard to morrow Col. Bartlet Rigts Gives one Capt on Sub two Drums and fife Massachusetts Brigade one Sub one Sergt Privets as Yesterday the Gaurd in futer will Mount at 7 oClock the Drums at main Guard will Beet the Drummers Call at half Past 6 oClock which is to be immediatly answered By thos of the train Next by those in fort Arnold from thence to Be taken up by the troops in the New Barracks and Incampments untel it has bin Answered by All

the Regt on the Ground the Guard Drum will then Give Signal By two taps on the Drum for the Whole to beet the troops. Along their respective Regts Parades the Regiments will then turn out to Roal Call When the Adjutantants will march their respective Distance with all the Musick of all thre Regimens to the Grand Parade as soon as the hole are assembled the Adjutant of the Day will proceed to till of the Guard and Pass the Officers will orders the Musquite and Put the Shorts tropes in front of the Gaurd from the Left to the Right then by Whelling about with a wick march to the Guard takeing care to Selute the Officers of the Day as they Pass Him with Three Rolls of the Drum the Adjt will advance and selut the Officer of the Day and Acquaint him the guard is realy on wich the Officer of the Day will Order them to Preform such Exercise as he may think Proper or be Marched of to thier Respectiv Post the Adjt will order Attention Carry Armes Supportt Armes By Plattons to the Right Whele as soon as Observeth the Plattons are Wheld and Drest Forward march att wich words the Musquits will Strike up a March Common time the officer Commanding the Guard will the Wheal his Platoon to the Left and Salute the officer of the Day ordering his men to Carry Arms Just as he coms Opposit the officer of the Day himself salute with his Drawn Sword as he pases—the Serjeants to recover their arms as they pass when the Musick comes Opposit the officer of the Day they are again to Salute him with three Roals on the Drums of the Guard will take up the Beet the Regt are to be Discharg^d Retreat is to Beat Every Evening at Sonsett the Drumers are to observe the Same Signal for Begining as Discribed to the Troops—the Commandant observes with Pain that Centinels mak it their Practies of sitting down on ther Posts—any Centinals who Shall be found hearafter Guilty of Such un Soldier Like Behaviour will be Sevearly Punisht he Cals on officers of every Rank to Exert themselves in aquanting their men with their Duty of a Centinal the Gentelmen Directed in the Orders of the 12 Instant to Inspect Provisson at the Commissary Store have not Complyd with the Orders they will Proseed on that Buisness Next Monday at Nine oClock A M and mak Report there on without Los of time to morrow Being Sabbath thir will be no ordinary Fatuge all the troops of Duty Will assemble by Sun Rise on the Grand Parade to Attend Prayer they will Assemble again in the afternoon at six oClock at the Same Place to attend Divine Service

NECROLOGY.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS PEABODY died at his home in Danvers, May 3, 1929. He was born in Salem, August 23, 1831 the son of George and Clarissa (Endicott) Peabody. He had been a resident of Danvers many years, on the estate known as the Burley Farm. He received the degree of A.B. at Harvard with the class of 1852, and the degree of LL.B. in 1855. Although he was admitted to the bar, he did not actually practice law.

Mr. Peabody married Augusta Jay Balch Neilson, daughter of Rev. Lewis Penn Witherspoon and Anna (Jay) Balch, of New York, on April 20, 1881, at Holderness, N. H. Mrs. Peabody died April 30, 1888. At the time of his death Mr. Peabody was the oldest alumnus of Harvard College and the sole survivor of the class of 1852. Early in life he traveled for many years in various parts of the world. With two other young men he crossed the Himalaya Mountains and visited India, Australia, Egypt, and South America. He became a great game hunter in foreign countries and even at eighty years of age he was still a crack shot. For more than twenty-five years he was a trustee of the Peabody Institute in Danvers. At his death he gave the Institute \$40,000. He also left \$10,000 to the Danvers Visiting Nurse Association, and \$10,000 to the Danvers Historical Society. The clock of the Town House was a gift from Mr. Peabody. Until 1924 he was connected, first as director and then as president, with the Peabody Museum in Salem. Mr. Peabody was survived by a sister, Mrs. Knyvet W. Sears (Mary C. Peabody) of Boston, and six nieces, Mrs. Morton Prince, Boston; Mrs. Augustus Peabody Loring, Boston; Mrs. George H. Monks, Boston; Mrs. William Carnegie, wife of Canon Carnegie of Westminster Abbey, London; Miss Clara Endicott Sears, Boston, and Miss Fannie Peabody Mason, Boston; also three nephews, William C. Endicott of Boston and Danvers; John Lowell Gardner of Monument Beach, and George Peabody Gardner, Boston.

GEORGE O. STIMPSON, president of the Danvers National Bank, died at the age of 67, July 7, 1929, after an illness of several months. He had made his home for several years in the house at 28 Elm Street, where he had lived with his

grandfather, Daniel Richards, after the death of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Stimpson. Mr. Stimpson graduated from the Holten High School in the class of 1879, and then took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial School in Boston. In politics he had always been a Republican. While he had been intensely interested in all the activities of the town, he never aspired to public office. He was a Past Master of Mosaic Lodge of Masons, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Institute. He had served as treasurer for several organizations. He was also a member of several other Masonic bodies, including Holten Royal Arch Chapter, Salem Council, Royal and Select Masters, as well as the Danvers Square and Compass Club. For years he maintained a membership in the Boston City Club. Mr. Stimpson had devoted practically his entire life to the banking business, having entered the employ of the Howard National Bank of Boston as a youth. In 1913 he resigned his Boston position and had since devoted his entire time to the local bank. He left a widow, Mrs. Cora (Buckley) Stimpson.

ELSWORTH J. CULLEN, who died at the age of 38, at his home, 20 Holten Street, July 7, 1929, was born in East Boston. His parents died when he was very young and he had lived with an aunt in Somerville until he was married and came to Danvers in 1907. At that time he entered the employ of George Russell, coal dealer at Danversport. He eventually succeeded to the Russell business, the Danvers Coal Company. At the time of his death he maintained an office in Salem and one on Maple Street in addition to the original office and a wharf at the Port and large coal pockets on Hobart Street. Mr. Cullen became prominent in many activities in Danvers. He was a director in the Danvers National Bank, a trustee of the Hunt Memorial Hospital, a member of the Danvers Sewer Commission, a member of the North Shore Coal Association, a member of the Salem Lodge of Elks, Thomas E. Powers Council, K. of C., Division 11 of the A. O. H. at Peabody, and a past president of the Rotary Club. Mr. Cullen left a widow, Gertrude I. (McKenna), and three sons, George L., Walter J., and Elsworth J., Jr.

MRS. SARAH A. KIMBALL died at the age of seventy-eight, August 22, 1929, at 12 Page Street, where she had made her home for several years. She had passed most of her life on

the farm at the Highlands during the life of her husband, Joel Kimball. She left no immediate family.

MISS SARAH P. FOWLER died January 16, 1929, at the Hunt Memorial Hospital, as a result of injuries from a fall at her home, 166 High Street. For many years Miss Fowler and her sister Adelaide have occupied the historic Samuel Fowler house at the corner of High and Liberty Streets, Danversport. Miss Fowler was seventy-eight years old at the time of her death.

MRS RHODA J. PARKER, the widow of John H. Parker, died March 3 1930, at the home of her son, Edmond T. Parker, 9 Charles Street, after a long illness. Mrs. Parker was a lifelong resident of Danvers, her parents coming here from England. She was for many years a faithful worker in Calvary Episcopal Church, and was also a member of Ward Relief Corps.

MRS. SERAFINA OAKES WARREN died at her home, 2 Abbott Street, November 21, 1929. She was the daughter of Nathan P. and Sarah Noyes Oakes, and was born on the island of Cuba, December 2, 1848, her father at that time being superintendent of a sugar plantation on the island. The Oakes family moved to Danvers a few years before her marriage, October 26, 1871, to Charles H. Warren, the son of their next-door neighbor on Water Street. They lived many years on High Street, moving later to Sylvan and Abbott Streets. She celebrated her golden wedding anniversary in 1921. She attended the Baptist Church for many years, but later became a faithful attendant at the Unitarian Church. She always took a lively interest in the affairs of the town, and her bright and cheerful disposition won for her many friends. She is survived by her husband, two daughters, Mrs. Henry F. Williamson of Pennsylvania and Mrs. L. William Fox of Danvers, and by three brothers, George Oakes and Charles Oakes of California, and Joseph Oakes of Providence, Rhode Island.

